

amous Hindenburg retreat, at
several points. Also by the fol-

one of their best gains, some six miles for the day.

French Fixed on Oise.

The Paris statement tonight, however, says that the French, strongly fixed on the left bank of the Oise, are holding the Germans above Noyon.

One of the most hopeful signs is the fact that the German advance has begun to resemble the familiar wedge-like salient instead of the broad straight forward movement of an offensive which carries all before it.

Germans Forced South.

In spite of tremendous exertions and terrible losses, the German efforts to widen the tip of this salient were largely defeated today. The British lines have stood firm to the north and have forced the Germans to turn southward toward the point of least resistance.

Official statements confirm the report that American forces are engaged in the struggle. They are reported as "fighting shoulder to shoulder" with the French and British in the region of Roye, on the south side of the salient driven into the allied front. There has been no official report, however, as to the identity of these troops who are taking part in this greatest battle in history.

May Strike Back.

With the slackening of the German pace there are indications that the allies are ready to strike back somewhere along the front. Just where this blow will be launched will not be known until it is struck, but it may be expected that its impact will be terrific.

It is known that the allied war council at Versailles created a great strategic reserve of men to be used in just the contingency which confronts the armies which have borne the brunt of the fighting since last Thursday morning. This force probably will be launched when and where it is believed it will break the force of the German onslaught and send the enemy reeling back over the desert from which the British have slowly withdrawn.

Hint of Coup.

In this connection the following dispatch from British headquarters in France is cited:

"There is reason to believe important events will be recorded within the next few hours which may lead to a betterment of the position of the armies which are stemming the German onslaught."

Late tonight, however, no word had come from Gen. Haig to indicate that anything of the sort was under way.

Enemy Losses Heavy.

It is officially reported that seventy German divisions, or 840,000 men, have taken part in the fighting and that troops have been moved from every part of the western battle front to reinforce the armies which have been forcing the British to fall back.

Observers at the front say the German losses have been frightful and that the enemy has lost from 10 to 20 per cent of his men, by the most conservative estimates.

In fact, according to reports, Hindenburg must be nearing the limit of his reserves.

Enemy Reserve Dwindles.

Nearly two-thirds of the entire strategic reserve of the German army now has been thrown into the fierce and vigorously continued attack, one observer reported tonight.

"This German reserve," he added, "consisted of eighty-five divisions, totaling 1,275,000 men, out of a total number now reaching not far short of 200 divisions, or possibly 3,000,000 men, which they have upon the western front. After the first day thirty-three of these divisions were put into the battle. On the third day another twenty-one are known to have been taken part. Since then they must have drawn upon the reserve for a few more divisions."

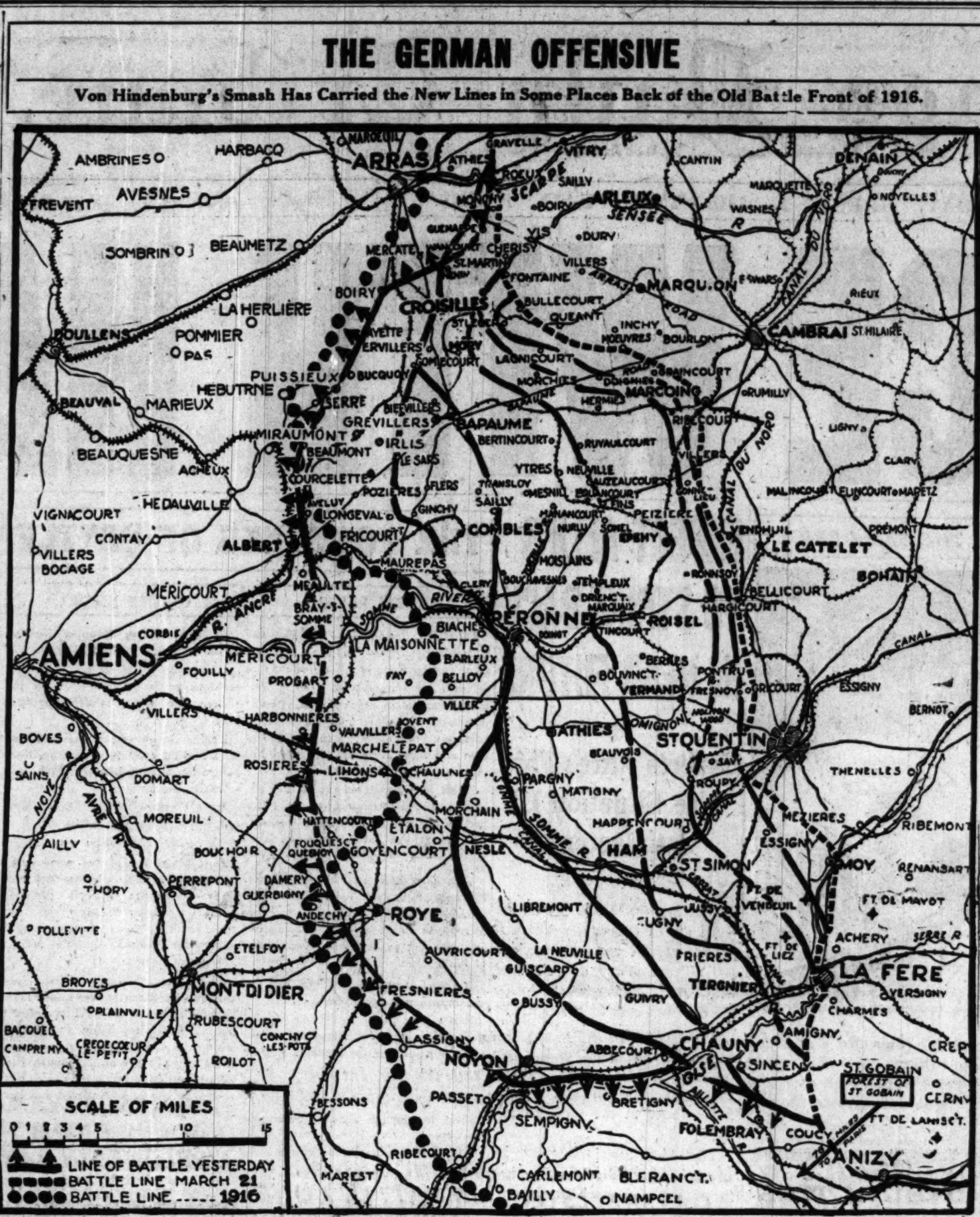
It is, therefore, clear that we have been struggling with the whole available strength of the German army, and the marvel is that our soldiers have held out so obstinately and steadily against odds so heavily against them."

Artillery Can't Keep Pace.

While the German line of communications has been growing longer the British have constantly moved nearer their base of supplies. It is probable that the line where stern battle will be given is not far away from the present position of the allied armies.

Outcome may be a repetition of the dash of Gen. von Kluck on Paris in 1914, when the German artillery and transport could not keep up with the infantry and the French were able to turn back the invaders at the Marne. Reports from various sectors in the last two days have indicated that the German infantry, relying on its mass attacks, has fought without the customary assistance of artillery. To bring up heavy guns requires time and the German advance will steadily become more painful and costly.

The number of guns taken by the Germans in the battle now



The solid lines on the map indicate from right to left the approximate waves of the German advance during the six days of battle beginning last Thursday and up to last night.

The sixth day of the fighting has carried the forces of the Kaiser beyond the line held by them in 1916. As the new front is developing, it is extending westward along the north bank of the Oise river, from a point near Roye to the south of La Fere.

Here the French are holding the south bank of the river as far west as Noyon. From here the line swings to the northwest, passing west of Roye and through Roisieres to the Somme river at Mericourt sur Somme. The great

or part of the front south of the Somme is being held by the French, according to latest reports. North of the Somme the British line swings before Albert, Beaumont Hamel, Wancourt to the west of Monchy to the old line.

THE FIGHTING HOSTS

Strength of Armies Engaged and the Estimated Casualties.

GERMANS:
Total number engaged, 6 days, 1,250,000
Total number engaged daily... 850,000
Total casualties... 400,000

BRITISH:
Total number engaged in past 6 days... 600,000
Total number engaged daily... 500,000
Total casualties... 150,000 (including German claim of 45,000 prisoners.)

NOTE: Estimated casualties include killed, wounded, captured and missing.

in progress has increased to 963, Berlin announced, adding that more than 100 tanks were lying in captured positions.

Launch Heavy Assault.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans today followed up their progress of yesterday at Nesle on the southern battle front by launching a terrific assault against the British along a line running, roughly, between Hattencourt and the region of Roye. The British, co-operating with their French allies, were meeting the onslaught doggedly and gallantly and a sanguinary struggle was in progress this afternoon.

Further north the enemy also developed a fresh offensive movement, to the south of Suzanne, which lies a little northeast of Bray sur Somme. But the Germans were pushing with less strength here than in the southern theater, possibly for strategic reasons.

More Desperate Battling.

These two sectors were the scene of most important operations today, although fighting was in progress along the whole great battle front. In the northern sector, about Achiet le Grand, Logeast wood, and northward, such desperate fighting was waged yesterday, the Germans had not renewed their attacks in strength up to noon.

The allies today, probably were

in better condition to contest the German advance than they had been since the beginning of the offensive.

Capture of Nesle.

The capture of Nesle yesterday by the enemy was achieved after heavy fighting over a considerable front. The Germans advanced in strength both north and south of the town and by pressing the defending lines back in these places formed a salient from which the allies were forced to withdraw, leaving Nesle in the hands of the enemy.

Further heavy fighting in this section was forecast by the appearance of new masses of troops which the Germans brought up ready for another push.

The fighting on Sunday and Monday in the neighborhood of Ervillers was most bitter. Throughout Sunday night and the early hours Monday the Germans kept pressing against the stubbornly contending British, who fought with such desperation against overwhelming odds that they repelled the onrushing infantry.

Renew Heavy Assault.

After a breathing spell in the early morning the Germans again made a heavy assault between Ervillers and Gomicourt and were caught in the British artillery barrage and crushed.

A little later the enemy advanced once more and stormed the position with such ferocity that it was feared Ervillers must go. Fresh British troops were sent up and carried out an immediate counter attack, relieving the situation.

The enemy, finding the road barred through this place, began hammering hard below Gomicourt, in the region of Sapignies. The British line south of this place had already swung back to the west and finally it became apparent that it would be policy to withdraw from Ervillers, Gomicourt, and Sapignies and straighten out the front. This was done during the night, the withdrawal being effected in good order.

Neutrals Are Not Mised
by Reports from Berlin

Washington, D. C., March 26.—News-papers in the European neutral countries are not allowing themselves to be misled by German accounts of the battle on the western front, according to official dispatches today from France.

BRITISH FIGHT WHEN SO TIRED THEY CAN'T SEE

Many Do Not Recall Where They Were in Battle.

Ottawa, March 26.—Telegraphing from British headquarters in France tonight, Reuters' correspondent says: "Never has the traditional quality of British steadfastness been more wonderfully illustrated than now. Time and time again troops have been overwhelmed and overrun by swarming legions, and as often they have managed to emerge and regain their line. What would be regarded as consummate feats of skill in field maneuvers are being constantly performed."

"One of the most dramatic incidents was when our most weary troops, fighting hopeless odds, and striving to prevent the Germans from securing a certain crossing of the Somme, the French reinforcements arrived and without hesitation poured in amongst the British, infusing fresh vigor and saving the situation."

Lost Track of Time.

Men now returning from the battle line are many of them so dazed that they do not remember where they came from or what day of the week it is, but in this respect the situation is improving steadily as reserves are moving into position.

Prisoners attribute the German success to the wonderful concentration of artillery, the full advantage of which they are losing. At various places the enemy is most reluctant to occupy evacuated positions. Whether they are afraid of traps or of being shelled to rags is only conjecture.

Have Best Transport.

"Now that we are operating in the open, our great superiority where they do not remember where they came from or what day of the week it is, but in this respect the situation is improving steadily as reserves are moving into position."

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Plows Up Entire City Block for Forty War Gardens

An entire city block is being plowed up for a war garden by Mike Donnelly of 3035 Main street. The block is to be divided into forty gardens, each of which will be cultivated by one of Mr. Donnelly's neighbors. Over the entrance to the gardens will be an arch decorated with flags and a picture of President Wilson.

TRY THESE

Here's the Way to Pronounce Names on the War Maps.

Names and pronunciation of towns and rivers involved in the German offensive on the west front are:

- Albert 2-3-4-5
 - Amiens 2-3-4-5
 - Arras 2-3-4-5
 - Bapaume 2-3-4-5
 - Cambrai 2-3-4-5
 - Chauny 2-3-4-5
 - Hain 2-3-4-5
 - Noyon 2-3-4-5
 - Oise 2-3-4-5
 - Peronne 2-3-4-5
 - Somme 2-3-4-5
 - Troyes 2-3-4-5
- Key: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CALLS GERMAN LOSS LESS THAN THEY EXPECTED

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—The front correspondent of the Berlin Vorwaerts declares the German losses, while great, are smaller than were expected, according to advice received here today.

He reports the use of "sturmwagen" (evidently German tanks) in great numbers.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS

AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

Increased Construction Costs
Your insurance will not go very far, now-a-days, towards rebuilding a property destroyed by fire. Safeguard your property with a Globe Sprinkler System and put out the fire at the very start. It pays for itself.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
1301 Association Bldg.,
Randolph 222

TURNING POINT BELIEVED NEAR IN ONSLAUGHT

Military Experts Profess Satisfaction Over Situation.

(Continued from first page.)

French reinforcements. They would be certain to operate with the French, as their equipment is largely French and they must be supplied with ammunition and replacements from the French communication lines.

Should this prove to be the case, it is possible, officers here believe, that American troops will be with French units in an effort to score heavily against the Germans when the moment for attack arrives.

For the people of the United States the announcement by the British authorities that American troops are fighting side by side with French and British defenders brings the battle closer home. War department officials had no word from Gen. Pershing on the subject, but were expecting at any moment reports showing the extent of American participation.

French Line Steady.

Today's official British reports indicated that the Germans saw danger in the exposure of their left flank to the threat of the French line on the River Oise. Evacuation of Noyon gave the French a river line to hold against the flow of ammunition and supply trains to the more advanced German forces in the region of Roye. Bitter assaults against this French line were made throughout the day without avail. Meanwhile the evacuation of Roye by the British served to extend still further the German supply lines against which a French assault might be launched.

The steadiness of the French line, it was pointed out, was an indication itself that the allies were voluntarily abandoning some of the territory occupied by the Germans. Where the need to hold firmly seems clear to officers here the line is holding on against all assaults.

Confident of Outcome.

If anything American officers were more confident tonight than at any previous time of the outcome of the drive. They have never doubted that it would be stopped. Now, however, they are thinking of the probable extent of the counter blow they feel certain is to fall sooner or later.

There is no lack of possibilities in the northern sector of the battle area. The British lines there have been much

BRITONS RESUME RECRUITING WORK TO FILL THE GAPS AT BATTLE FRONT

LONDON, March 26.—To fill the gaps caused by the German advance in France, the authorities have decided to place the recruiting machinery in motion again throughout the country. In order to assist the government the miners have placed the organization of their unions at the disposal of the recruiting officers.

An appeal was made today by the minister of munitions, Winston Spencer Churchill, to the effect that a special effort must be made to repair promptly the serious loss in guns, machine guns and ammunition resulting from the battle now in progress. He asked the workers not to cease work during the Easter holidays.

Although Britain's traditional calmness is unperturbed and its confidence in Haig's ability to hold the enemy is unshaken, there is a general disposition to face facts squarely and not minimize the possibilities of further retirement.

One of the frankest comments on the situation is that of the Manchester Guardian.

"We have suffered a severe defeat, but we know how to draw a victory out of defeat," declares the Guardian. "But it is a time of great anxiety, but we are justified in awaiting the future with confidence."

The Daily Telegraph says: "We hope that the history of the last few days has had its due effect on that section of our population at home which has hitherto seemed unable to realize the serious exigencies of the situation. This is no time to talk of individual rights or to make much of grievances which affect the or that department of the nation's industry. Our country, in the very crisis of its fate, calls upon every one of us to submit to any and every sacrifice to secure its present safety and its future welfare."

The Graphic says thousands of civilians, comfortably sheltered at home, are doing nothing to help the war.

troops has disturbed this calculation. Our policy, although much less successful, has replaced the English in the sector, so that our allies can dispose of all their reserves to continue the fight on the other sectors. As for our policy, from the moment of their entry into the line, in spite of their numerical inferiority, they have set the enemy back, inflicting upon him terrible losses and only yielding ground inch by inch by order of the command.

Use Old Formula.

The Germans have not done anything further than apply the formula from which they cannot depart but which they plan on a colossal scale. Charges are made in close formation more compact than in 1914.

"The result of this practice is that they have suffered horrible losses. As the prisoners relate—for there are a good many German prisoners—they are advancing over heaps of dead. The Germans, in spite of the heavy losses, will find it necessary to pause and bring up their reserves. The English can then counter the new attack. To support them the French are on their right. Thus the situation is not of a nature to diminish in any way our confidence in the issue of the battle, which has not been changed."

GERMAN AGENTS SPREAD ALARM BACK OF LINES

LONDON, March 26.—German agents are spreading alarm, reports among the civil population around the battle zone in northern France, according to a dispatch from the British correspondent at British headquarters dated Monday. These persons are being dealt with summarily when caught.

Concerning the fighting the correspondent says:

"The spirit and determination of the British troops is excellent. The losses have been enormous. The situation in many places remains very confused, which is natural in fighting that has assumed more of the character of a war movement than at any time since the days of the Marne."

First Showing of New, Exclusive Styles in Our Young Men's

Easter Suit Display

A profusion of brilliant style features greets those who come to view the spring suit exhibit on the College Floor. Many of the models reflect the military spirit of the times, others partake of the tendency toward conservatism, while others are adapted from the impressions gained in serving Chicago's smartest dressers.

The styles are new in detail and new in effect, models which cannot be found anywhere else. They are shown in a host of new fabrics and spring colorings, at

\$20, \$25 and \$30

Other Suits for young men on the College Floor up to \$50

College Floor, the Third

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



"The Trapper"

Military panel back with waist seam around coat, giving additional expression to the waist, and a military flare to the skirt. Front and back views are shown above; \$25, \$30 and \$35.

BRITISH FIGHT FOR EVERY INCH THEY GAIN

Dogged Determination Marks Resistance of German Divisions

BY PERRY ROSS

The Correspondent of the London Standard writes: "The British have been fighting for every inch they gain. Their manner of fighting is a model of efficiency. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage."

The fiercest fighting twenty-four hours ago, around Faverly, Frencheourt, and just south of the British line. The British have been fighting for every inch they gain. Their manner of fighting is a model of efficiency. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage."

Up to today, I understand, men divisions have been fighting on the front since the first day of the battle. The British have been fighting for every inch they gain. Their manner of fighting is a model of efficiency. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage. They are not content with a mere tactical success, but they are determined to secure a permanent advantage."

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ING WORK BATTLE FRONT

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BRITISH FIGHT FOR EVERY YARD THEY GIVE UP

Dogged Determination
Marks Resistance to
German Drive.

BY PERRY ROBINSON.

(The Correspondent of London Daily News.)
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE, March 26.—The battle con-
tinues without slackening along the
whole front. The Germans have made
some progress, but nowhere is that
progress comparable to their aims or
expectations. Everywhere they are
faced still by a line which bends and
seems to yield, but is always there
confronting them.

In meeting, as correspondents must,
behind the lines, I have been im-
pressed with nothing so much as with
the cool, orderly determination of our
men. Their manner and speech are
evidence of confidence in themselves.
Those who go up to the line know
what is ahead of them, and they go
on laughing and tossing jests about
those that come out, weary and
dejected, are full of fire and dogged
pride. They have fallen back or been
ordered back, but then comes a tale
of how they dealt with the enemy,
and the tale is everywhere the same—
German losses beyond doubt are enor-
mous.

Pierce Near Bapaume.

The fiercest fighting during the last
twenty-four hours seems to have been
going on in the area of Bapaume,
south of Faviell, Frenicourt and Hap-
court, and just south of here where
the Germans, having crossed the tract
which they evacuated in the great re-
treat of a year ago, are now on the old
battlefield in the region of Com-
mune and Longueval.

A heavy stubborn struggle is also
going on along the course of the
Somme about Bapaume and south of
here where for thirty years the Ger-
mans have been making tremen-
dous efforts to cross the river and
strike westward.

This section of the front has been
the result of this practice is that
suffered horrible losses. All
ers relate to the fact that
German prisoners—that
advancing over heaps of dead
ermans, in spite of the
erces, will find it necessary
to bring up their heavy
The English can then count
tain delay to prepare for
attack. To support them the
on their right. Thus the
not of a nature to disturb
our confidence in the Ger-
mies, which has but com-

Hold Line Against Odds.
Up to today, I understand, ten Ger-
man divisions have been used in this
section of the front alone. Two of our
divisions held the line from Ronse-
y to the east, the Twenty-fourth being
in the right below Villers.

Not helped the enemy to approach
up line without being seen. Then
fighting of the fiercest description went
on throughout the first day, while be-
hind the troops were slowly being
moved. The Germans' attack was
around certain quarries just in
the west of Templeux, which we held
the left hand of our two divisions.

Successive waves of the enemy
tried to force us out of
the quarries, which were held by his
quarries, but Lancashire was
giving anything up that day.
Throughout the day the fight raged
here. More Germans came on, more
were killed, and the quarries still re-
mained ours.

Under cover of a thick mist, however,
it was inevitable that somewhere the
Germans in the numbers in which they
were advancing must penetrate the line
between our two divisions, and this hap-
pened to the south of here by Hargicourt
and the gallant defenders of Tem-
pleux and the quarries were so far out-
flanked that the order was given for
them to fall back to the rear line.

Flight to Last Man.

The morning pressed all night and in
the morning the struggle was resumed
in the fiercest, and then it was that the
Twenty-fourth division made its splen-
did defense of Le Verger, where a
squad of Queen's West Surreys held out
and fought literally, it is believed, to
the last man.

Formations such as these of the
troops at Le Verger have in former
years made armies famous and gone
down through the ages illuminating the
pages of history. We are accustomed
to hear, and examples of the great-
est heroism of individuals and regiments
are lost or recorded only in such
a brief chronicle as this; but surely
the West Surreys could bear the name
of Le Verger upon their colors through-
out time.

On the right of Le Verger itself a
strongly no less intense or less glorious
went on toward Courvaies wood, and
here and again at Vendrecoeur char-
m, the losses inflicted on the enemy
were very heavy, our infantry and ma-
chines gunners alike using almost every
method with killing until their arms and
bodies ached.

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WHERE THE HUNS ARE OVERRUNNING FRANCE A SECOND TIME

Scene from Albert, One of the Smashed Towns of the Plains of Picardy, the Most Stupendous Battlefield in History.



The British are back again defending the town of Albert, from which their offensive developed in 1916. In the background is the ruined cathedral of Notre Dame de St. Brebieres, with the statue of the Virgin hanging from the tower. A German shell had knocked it over, but failed to dislodge it completely. For nearly two years it hung in this way, and a legend soon sprang up about it that "when the Virgin falls the war will end." A great storm in July, 1916, dislodged it, and the soldiers and peasants crossed themselves and waited for some stupendous development. The Hun guns are again battering at this quaint Picardy town.

U. S. BUILDING IN FRANCE FOR LONG WAR IF NEEDED

Rail Men Fight Big
Handicaps to Sup-
ply Army.

BY WILBUR FORREST.

(Copyright, 1918: By Press Publishing Com-
pany (New York World).)

PAH, March 26.—We are building
over here to fight a thirty year war
if necessary in order to establish the
principles of democracy.

This is the answer of America's di-
rector general of transportation—a vice
president of the Pennsylvania railroad
—at the time when Germany is ham-
mering on the western gates.
America's vast project to feed and
equip her army in France rests on the
shoulders of this American civilian.

Next to the man whose responsibility
is ships and then more ships, his is
the responsibility of railroads in France
and then more railroads in France.

Sitting in his map-walled office, this
American, garbed in the uniform of a
brigadier general, talked to the cor-
respondent while shells were falling
in the capital. The dull boom hardly
interrupted the conversation.

Building Double Lines.

"We are building railroads, docks,
and transportation yards in France to-
day as we would build them at home,"
he said. "Our task is to make two
lines of railroads from the sea bases
to the front, wherever this front may
be. We must Americanize the spurs,
sidings, branch lines, and yards; and
it is most important that we do not
interfere with the belts of French rail-
roads which cross our path."

"We are digging under or going
over these roads whenever we encounter
them."

"The French lines have their own
problems. The diversion of traffic due
to the war has placed a heavy burden
on the French ports, shipping, and
railway facilities. It is America's pol-
icy not to interfere. The French gov-
ernment deserves the highest praise for
its administration of the railroads un-
der war conditions and the constan-
tly depreciating equipment."

France Giving Full Aid.

"France is giving us every possible
assistance, but her great network of
strategic railroads, planned and built
for the protection of her frontiers, ne-
cessarily falls far short of the heavy re-
quirements of the constantly growing
American army. America, therefore,
must build and is building all the ex-
cess lines necessary to handle our
problem."

Before the end of 1918 we will have
not less than 600 miles of railroad con-
structed. All of our labor, rails, and
equipment must be shipped from home.
We are now getting some of our ties
from American forestry regiments
working in French forests.

You have seen many locomotives
already here labeled 'U. S. A.' The
use about 1,500 locomotives, and of
these 200 have arrived and have been
assembled and 400 more have been con-
tributed by the Belgian government.
We will build about 10,000 American box
cars, now under orders and being con-
structed. These will be shipped to
France and rebuilt.

Yards Cover Vast Area.

"Several of our great transportation
yards, covering many square miles and
thousands of acres of storage space,
are being rapidly provided in order to

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., March
26.—Twenty-three names
on today's list of casual-
ties among the American expedi-
tionary forces include those of two
men killed in action, three died of
accident, seven died of disease, one
severely wounded, and ten slightly
wounded. The casualties are:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Private Dorey Minter,
Private William K. Neal.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.

Corporal Albert Milder,
Private.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Sergeant Vincent Higgins Hagood,
Corporal Lynn Odell.

Private.

George C. Gray, Wilbur Christian.

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U. S. GUNS RAIN GAS SHELLS ON GERMAN LINES

Enemy Forces Quit
Town Torn by
Yankee Fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, March 26.—[By the Asso-
ciated Press.]—The American artillery
continued the heavy shelling of towns
held by the Germans and German bat-
teries opposite the Toul sector with gas.
The Germans themselves have
reciprocated in kind, but the doses
of gas sent against them by the Amer-
icans have been twice as large as the
Germans have received.

The town of Richcourt, north of
Xivray, one of the targets of the Amer-
icans, has been abandoned, so far as
American patrols which reconnoitered
the town were able to determine.
The American artillery also is keep-
ing up a stream of other shells on en-
emy positions in this region. St. Bas-
sant, northeast of Richcourt, has
been heavily shelled with high explo-
sive projectiles, while German first line
trenches repeatedly have been hit and
leveled and enemy dugouts and snipers'
posts completely silenced.

Patrol Kills Three Germans.

Two men of an American patrol,
while inspecting enemy trenches in the
Toul sector early this morning, en-
countered fifteen of the enemy, and im-
mediately opened fire with their rifles.
They also used grenades, and after a
few minutes, managed to get away
safely, taking turns at covering each
other's retreat.

The patrol back to the American lines
without a scratch, but it is known that
three Germans were killed and others
were wounded.

Two encounters are reported be-
tween American reconnoitering patrols
and new listening posts.

Give Five Snipers Dose.

"Fife" or "Billy Boche," as the
American dough boys are beginning to
call the Germans, is a persistent sniper
on this sector. As fast as the Amer-
icans silence one another starts the
annoyance and then the job has to
be done all over again.

This forenoon a group of American
snipers discovered an enemy nest close
by and promptly opened fire on it.
The Germans replied with their rifles
and then fired about three dozen or so
grenades. Apparently the Germans
had come to stay and did not intend to
be chased out.

One of the American thirty-seven mil-
limeter gun teams then got into action
against the nest, and owing to its ac-
curate fire no more Germans were seen
at this particular point and there was
no further annoyance.

Germans in New Garb.

A number of these same little guns
obtained direct hits in enemy commu-
nicating trenches while men, possibly
officers, were passing through them,
and also fired effectively, as did snipers,
on parties of Germans who were
dressed in light and dark blue uni-
forms, the first time these uniforms
were seen on this front.

One of the American sharpshooters
reported that he had spotted a number
of these new "spring suits" by knock-
ing the wearers into the mud with bul-
lets from his "Boeing" rifle.

Normal aerial activity continued to-
day. One enemy plane flew low over
one of the American positions doing
photographic work.

The American anti-aircraft gunners
drove off enemy airmen who attempted
singly or in groups to pounce over the
line. There were several aerial com-
bats between planes carrying Amer-

YOUNG AND AGED IN BATTLE ZONE MOVED TO PARIS

PARIS, March 26.—Thousands of re-
fugees in towns and villages behind the
British lines are being removed by the
American Red Cross. Thirty automo-
bile transport vehicles have been work-
ing virtually all night and day in the
period since the German offensive be-
gan bringing out the people, and the
transportation department here has or-
dered all its available cars to the Brit-
ish front.

Two thousand refugees already have
been brought to Paris by the Red
Cross and either

SENATE BARES COLLAPSE OF AIR PROGRAM

Only 37 Machines to Be
Sent Abroad July 1;
12,000 Pledged.

(Continued from first page.)

and English have use for every plane they can bring up, and our men are not defended at all.

\$400,000,000 Spent, but—

"We have spent \$400,000,000 for airplanes in the past year and we have not a fighting plane in France. I was shown a statement from the Aero Club of America saying that what was needed was money—three thousand million dollars to build aeroplanes. Mr. President, we have granted powers and we have given money without stint, but appropriating money and granting powers will lead to nothing unless the money is wisely expended and the powers are efficiently exercised.

"This idea which some persons seem to have that all that is necessary is to appropriate money and leave the words in order to end the war is one of the worst delusions which ever tempted a people to destruction.

"The facts I have recited in regard to aeroplanes are known to Germany. It is time our people understood them.

Using French Guns.

"We have no guns in France except a few old cast guns which we sent out early and for which the French are making carriages. We are using French guns. That is the hard fact. We wanted to make 75-millimeter guns. We got the French plans; they gave us everything, including the secret of the recoil, and six months were wasted while we were trying to improve the best record of the best gun in the world, and now we have no guns. We have gone back to the French plans with six golden months behind us.

"We have turned out two American ships, according to the best information I can get. The country is told about twenty-six, or whatever the number is. We have been finishing some commandered foreign ships; we have commandeered other ships; but we have got only two American ships, and the shipping board has been in existence since September, 1916. Two American ordered and built ships are our whole contribution to the new tonnage of the world.

"Whole Year Wasted."

"Mr. President, it is the last day of the year, and we have not a single ship, not a single gun, not a single airplane. The facts are there to be dealt with. I have the deepest confidence in the Americans and I believe they should not be misled with tales of what we are about to do, and not be told what we have done, and what we have failed to do.

"Let them know the truth; whether it is bad or good, let them have the truth. If they have the truth and they see the difficulties it will arouse the American spirit—not merely the spirit of generous patriotism with which they have come forward to give their money and their time to the country, but the grim determination, the hard setting of the teeth which was shown on both sides during the civil war. Tell them the truth; tell them where we are today.

"The world looked to us a year ago and said we had come to the rescue of the situation. If the situation is ultimately to be saved, it can only be saved by the resources and the man power of the United States. We have a good staff; it has been well administered. We got the men; we can get more men, but apart from that, we have not shown in accomplishment." A wasted year.

Stop Deceiving People.

"Mr. President, the only relief that I can see is to appeal to the spirit of the American people. You cannot do it if you deceive them. Tell them the truth. Let them know the dangers and the perils in which they are; that we are fighting for freedom, for civilization, for all that makes life worth living; and that we may be fighting before very long for our very existence as an independent nation. It is no time to deceive ourselves. Let us look facts in the face. I for one have held my peace a long time, but the day has come when it is right to hold our peace.

"What I said is well known to senators on both sides of the chamber; just as well known as it is to the members of the committee on military affairs, which has done such great work during the last winter. But, Mr. Pres-

"PITILESS PUBLICITY"

Only 37 Airplanes Out of 12,000 Promised by the U. S. on July 1 Will Reach Pershing, Senate Told.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.

(Special.)—While the senate, agitated over the threatening turn in world events, was frankly debating America's condition today, the following illuminating colloquy occurred after Senator New had pleaded for telling the whole truth to the American people.

MR. McCUMBER.—I agree with the senator that the public should be told the truth, and I assume therefore that the senate will tell the truth now. Have we one single airplane over in Europe today?

MR. NEW.—Not one.

MR. McCUMBER.—Have we a machine today according to the testimony of experts that will stand the strain of a fighting machine?

MR. NEW.—We have not a single combat plane in France today unless it has been landed within the last few days.

MR. McCUMBER.—I have somewhat the same intention that the senator has who has just propounded his query. I am a very humble member of this body, but, as every other member here, I am willing to give of my blood just as you are ready to give of your blood, but we ask for the blood that we give a fair chance in fighting this war. I take it the senator understands that and knows just what the situation is, and therefore, with his permission, I want to ask him what, was

the aircraft program for July 1 of this year?

MR. NEW.—I think, while I did not intend to mention it, it is fair and just to say that the original program called for delivering in France 12,000 combat planes by the first of next July.

MR. McCUMBER.—Then I ask the senator, if he can answer, if it violates no confidence, how many were delivered or how many will this government deliver on the first day of July in France?

MR. NEW.—Thirty-seven.

MR. McCUMBER.—Mr. President, one of the queries with the permission of the senator from Indiana which has been stated all over this building today is that it is in testimony before the military committee that the conditions of our boys in the trenches today is that, without let or hindrance, German planes are flying over them, and flying so low that our boys are shooting at them with revolvers.

MR. NEW.—I want to know whether that is the testimony before the military committee.

MR. McCUMBER.—Yes.

MR. NEW.—It is.

MR. McCUMBER.—Then, Mr. President, I say that there is just one way to correct this sort of outrage upon American youth, and that way is, in the language of a distinguished executive, "pitiless publicity." (Applause.)

In the gallery in violation of senate rules, calling for warning from the chair.)

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France was conquered and put under the heel of the German emperor in less time than that in the war of 1870-71. Why, this great battle that is now on in France will not last ninety days. It has already lasted only four days and it has almost come to a decisive point.

A long controversy followed in which Senator Poindexter sought to convey the impression that this government had never undertaken to build combat planes, which Senator Hitchcock disputed. The Nebraska senator, however, added:

"It has been argued that combat planes should be made near the seat of combat for the reason that they are compelled from week to week, or at least from month to month, to modify and change them according to the progress and development of the art of manufacture. It is probable, I do not know but that it is already the fact, that America will ship over the material partly constructed to complete the manufacture of combat planes in France for the purpose of taking advantage of the latest changes, but that America will abandon the manufacture of combat planes is not true. We have that from very definite authority.

Hope for 2,000 Planes.

"We know that some of the combat planes are in existence this month and that more are promised for next month, and that we will have at least 2,000 of them by July unless present calculations go awry."

At this point Senator Borah of Idaho referred to the special report on the aircraft program made to the president by Gustav Borgum, calling attention to the paragraph of that report which said of the aeroplane program:

"The general situation indicates a terrible state of confusion and irregularity, as reports show, due to self-interest and intrigue, together with a predetermination to thwart the efforts of the nation."

"Blighted by Mysterious Influence."

Senator Poindexter said he had not read the Borgum report, but he added:

"I can state on my own knowledge that a gentleman high in the organization of the airplane production board stated to me that there seemed to be some mysterious influence in the program to produce airplanes for the present delinquency in the delivery of combat airplanes. We have every assurance that a certain number of combat planes will be ready for delivery on the first of July."

An Exhibit from France.

"What does the senator mean by 'blighted by mysterious influence'?" Senator Poindexter asked.

"I mean planes to be used in combat—the highest type of combat planes," was the reply.

The senator does not seem to have the understanding of that term that the committee on the production board has, said Mr. Poindexter.

He said that on the other day an exhibition of a combat plane, not made in this country, because there have been none made here, but it was made in France and brought here after we had been engaged in this war for a year, in order that it might be given an exhibition of an aviator flying in a battleplane which we were not able to provide for ourselves, and if I am correctly informed, we never will be able under this administration and the plans and purposes of the production board, and I am speaking of the administration of the airplane production board, we never will be able to see the product of American genius the spectacle of a battleplane such as that exhibited to us here on Sunday afternoon, because it is not the intention of this administration to make any of those planes.

Calls Promises Foolish.

"The senator there is in error unless the committee has been entirely misinformed," said Senator Hitchcock.

"The committee has been misinformed," the Washington senator insisted.

Let me state to the senator approximately the facts," Senator Hitchcock continued. "Last summer the aircraft production board, in the excess of very over-optimistic expectations, promised the country an enormous number of combat planes by a certain date of the present year. I think it was fixed at 20,000, a very foolish and a very impossible estimate. Later on, about October, that estimate was reduced to 15,000. Later on, approximately, in November some time, the estimate was reduced, as I recall, to 7,000. On the first of December it was again reduced and it has been gradually reduced ever since until now we are promised 2,000 combat planes by July 1. But I wish to explain here that our battle line in France is not entirely without protection, because French aviators do to a considerable extent, and to the extent that they are able, protect our line at the present time."

"Only Ninety Days Behind."

"We ought to be very proud of the fact that we are depending upon the French for protection on our battle line," Senator Poindexter replied, "and that everything is all right. Senator Hitchcock says that the program is coming along and that it will be only ninety days behind the schedule. Well, the fate of nations is often decided in ninety days. My recollection is that

SHELL SWEEP TRAIL

Senate Hears Sherman Pray That Baker Will Be Converted from Pacifism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.

(Special.)—"I trust," Senator Sherman of Illinois said during debate in the senate today on universal military training, "that when Secretary of War Baker returns to his native soil, viewing things in the light of bursting shells and the roar of German cannon, he will have ceased his heart to be a pacifist. I trust also in the providence of God if the secretary is spared to write another annual report of the war department a paragraph against universal military training, such as appeared in his report for 1917, will not appear again."

proper course to take on the floor of the senate? Sometimes silence is golden."

"I infer from what the senator from New Carolina has said that if I say that I say are true we should remain silent about them," Senator Poindexter retorted. "I have remained silent about them for a long time."

The senator is taking this opportunity when I say we are in great distress to discourage the American people when we need them to be enthused instead of disheartened," Senator Overman said.

"This is not going to discourage the American people," flashed back the Washington senator.

"Time Now for Action."

"It discourages everybody," Senator Overman said. "Now is the time for all men to be true and to be silent about these matters that we admit to be true."

"I do not agree with the senator," Senator Poindexter said. "I think there comes a time after a while when silence and forbearance is a fault. I will tell you it is the duty of the senator from North Carolina and of other patriotic citizens not merely to be silent, but to exert themselves to improve the administration and the efforts of the government."

The senator is here at this time criticizing the administration, which is doing the best it can to carry on the war, because of mistakes," Senator Overman continued.

Calls Failure Scandalous.

"I am here for the purpose of pointing out what the senator is seeking to cover up in an undisputed and scandalous failure of the administration," Senator Poindexter replied, with emphasis.

"I admitted that what the senator had to say was true," Senator Overman answered. "I ask the senator, admitting it to be true, is this the proper time for the senator to be throwing out to the American people these discouraging things when they ought to be enthused? I say we ought to correct these mistakes, but correct them in the proper way."

Every man here on the floor wants to correct them. Every man here, I think, is a patriot, and why does the senator stand here at this very time when we are in a serious condition to make the people of America unhappy and discourage them? This is not the proper time. I want every effort made to correct these errors if there are errors."

Cannot Work in Dark.

"How can everybody get together and correct the errors if everybody does not know about the errors?" the Washington senator asked.

"The point I make is that the senator from Washington is stirring up trouble here in the country," said Senator Overman.

"If it stirs up trouble," Senator Poindexter said, "in order to point out the actual situation we are in with a view of remedying that situation, with a view of changing this policy of non-production and removing the secret influences and mysterious blight that is

thwarting the efforts of the administration, then it is time to understand the situation in order that everybody, if the senator from North Carolina says, may unite to bring about a successful issue of this war."

What Will Wilson Do?

"As I understand," said Senator Fall of New Mexico, "the senator from North Carolina is now in charge of a bill providing that absolute power be vested in the president of the United States and that he is going to insist upon the passage of that bill. I am upon the passage of that bill, and one of those who have advocated or at least who have voted for practically every particle of legislation of that character."

"I am not at all sure that I shall not support as strongly as I can the bill, the passage of which the senator will urge, but as an American I am exactly in the frame of mind which has been so eloquently and so forcefully expressed by the senator from Colorado, Mr. Thomas, one who would see his party sink to the uttermost depths of hell rather than that the people should suffer any further from inaction and failure to act and want of knowledge; one of those who would rather vote absolutely automatic powers in the president, but I do want to know what the president is doing with the powers which have already been given."

Not Afraid of People.

"I say with due respect to the president of the United States that he is simply representing as an executive, or he should represent as an executive, the wishes and desires of the people of the United States as expressed through their legislative officers elected by themselves for that purpose. He should execute the laws and administer the powers which they vest in him for the protection of the American people."

"I have been willing to vote the very ultimate power to the president, but I am one now say to you, sir, that I shall demand as an American citizen that he know how these powers are being administered not only with reference to the construction of airplanes but with reference to the control of the business of this country, with reference to the placing of our men in the trenches, where they may be captured today or may be dying by the thousand. I want knowledge and I want the people to have that knowledge. I am not afraid of the people knowing."

HERE'S WHY U.S. BARS CASUALTY LIST ADDRESSES

Gen. March Says Order Is Aimed at Claim Agents.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—An official statement of the war department today announced that the names of American troops killed or wounded in France were submitted to the senate today by Gen. March, acting chief of staff, with a statement that the department considers it of best advantage from all points of view.

Gen. March said the old system of giving addresses and other details gave information to the enemy and brought swarms of claim agents to harass the relatives of the men.

The policy of the war department, Gen. March told the senate, is "to put in the hands of the nearest relative or the last friend given by the soldier in his emergency address, prompt and accurate information concerning the casualty before anything is given to the press and to prevent any information appearing in the papers which will be of any possible assistance to the German cause."

Claim Agents Active.
"The old system," Gen. March added, "which gave the date of the casualty, enabled the Germans to get exactly what effect was produced upon our troops in a raid of that date and the publication of the emergency address brought down upon the relatives a swarm of claim agents, who guaranteed they would get from the government the war risk insurance which is guaranteed by laws to the proper inheritor."

In spite of the fact that the department has in each case advised the nearest relatives that their claims will be adjusted by the government and that they will be furnished the money that is due them, without the interposition of claim agents, numbers of poor people have yielded to the importunities of these agents and are thereby deprived of a portion of what is justly their due.

Relatives Are Annoyed.
"The raids which are being conducted along our front are for the purpose of capturing our soldiers, if possible, with the object of obtaining from him information about the organization which is opposed to the German lines at that point. With the publication of the address of the nearest relative the German agent in the United States approaches the relatives and obtains from them the information which Germany is attempting to obtain from our front attacks on our forces."

Dr. Karl Muck's Papers Said to Involve Others

Boston, Mass., March 26.—Agents of the department of justice today visited the home of Dr. Karl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, and seized correspondence and private papers. It is said that the papers are of such a nature as to involve others. Dr. Muck is in jail awaiting a decision as to his internment as an alien enemy. He maintains that he is a Swiss subject.

PNEUMONIA LIES IN COMMON CUP.
Health Commissioner Robertson reported today that an analysis of the pneumonia taken from employees of the Commonwealth Edison company and a local freight house of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who were taken suddenly ill a few days ago, showed that strains of pneumonia and others were prevalent. Dr. Robertson said he believed common drinking cups were responsible for the illness.

HISTORY IN THIS WAR WEDDING

Miss Rigby Marries Lieut. Nussbaum, Who Was Her Tutor at Northwestern.



Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick L. Nussbaum
March 27, 1919

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Miss Cecile Collin Rigby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Catron Rigby of 1164 Dempster street, Evanston, to Lieut. Frederick L. Nussbaum, attached to the headquarters staff of Gen. Morton, in command of the Twenty-ninth division at Annapolis, Md.

The ceremony took place March 19 at Annapolis, the bride's mother being the only attendant. Lieut. Nussbaum was formerly a professor in the history department of Northwestern university, where Mrs. Nussbaum was a student. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society.

During Mrs. Nussbaum's student days before Prof. Nussbaum was commissioned an officer in the reserves she was a student in his history classes and it was in the classroom that mutual admiration ripened into love.

PADEREWSKI IN PLEA THAT POLES FIGHT AS UNIT

Camp Grant, Ill., March 26.—(Special.)—Why don't you put the Polish soldiers in this army together to fight?

This question was shot at twenty-two hundred officers of the Eighty-sixth division today by Ignace Jan Paderewski, master musician.

"You are western front men," declared the Polish patriot. Your deepest interests center there with the powers that are battling against insidious Germany.

"But let me say to you in all earnestness, if you win on the western front alone you will be lost!"

The speaker then outlined Russia's economic value to Germany's scheme of world domination, showing that the Hun will be able to meet the world's trade requirements if Russia's vast natural stores are thrown open to the German industrial machine with the coöperation of China and India to man that machine.

"America will be reduced to production for home consumption alone," he declared. "Your enterprises will die and a bigger calamity than the yellow peril will fall upon you. You have to beat the Germans on all fronts, thoroughly, completely, and mercilessly."

"Encourage the Austrian revolution that is near the breaking point. Create Polish units and units of the other oppressed nations in your great army and send them in with you on all fronts under their own banners."

BAN ON LEAVES FOR PRAIRIE MEN FOR FOUR DAYS

Praise for Soldiers for Mere Duty Done Must End, Says Gen. Bell.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., March 26.—(Special.)—The entire Prairie division is confined to camp. No officer or enlisted man in the division, other than those on special duty, will be permitted to go to the city Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday nights.

In a talk to the officers of the division this afternoon in the Liberty theater Gen. Bell told them the business of patting their men on the back and praising them for their work must stop. If the men do their work well, it is only what is expected, and they should not be given any extra praise. If a man does not do his work well, he should be told about it, said the general.

Private Charles E. Anderson of ambulance company 131 died of poisoning this morning, with general indications that he was a suicide. For some time Anderson had been despondent. He was constantly in fear of being killed in action.

Anderson's Chicago home was at 2621 West North avenue. A brother, Elmer Anderson, lives at 4217 St. Lawrence avenue.

George E. Mayer, T. M. C. A. worker, who was taken into custody yesterday as a German spy, is still in solitary confinement. He was taken before Maj. B. M. Chipfield, division judge advocate, this morning and questioned. His answers were unsatisfactory and contradictory, and he was taken back to the stockade.

Missing Mr. Dow Wires Wife: 'Home When Able'

After she had asked the Chicago police to locate her husband, Mrs. Edward R. Dow of South Bend, Ind., yesterday received a telegram from him, dated Oakland, Cal. It read:

"Will be home as soon as able. Look for letter."

Dow, a claim agent for the Northern Indiana Traction company, of South Bend, came to Chicago March 19 with \$500 to settle claims for the railroad. He disappeared and special detectives for the railroad traced him to Gary, where traces were lost.

SLAYS IN DUTY

Private Charles Kvacik, Shot by Private William C. Renfeldt, His Prisoner at Camp Grant, Kills Him with Bayonet Thrust—Both Chicagoans.



Chas. Kvacik
MAYOR PHOTO

ALPHONSO'S "PAL" AIDED EXPOSURE OF GERMAN PLOT

New York, March 26.—Edmond Rousselet, who, posing as the "Marquis de Castille," tried to borrow \$50,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co. for "his friend," the king of Spain, and who was sentenced last week to twenty months in prison, was instrumental in causing the arrest in 1915 of Lieut. Robert Fay and four companions on the charge of plotting to destroy munition ships here, federal agents announced tonight.

John C. Knox, assistant United States district attorney, explained that Rousselet was a friend of Carl Wetting, from whom the conspirators tried to purchase explosives, and that Rousselet induced Wetting to inform the federal authorities.

TWENTY-EIGHT FINED \$2,081.
Twenty-eight defendants were fined \$2,081 for violations of sanitary ordinances.

DRAFT BOARDS BEING WATCHED BY U. S. AGENTS

It became known yesterday that several local exemption boards are under the surveillance of agents of the department of justice. Reports have been made that three or four boards in the city have exempted men when the circumstances did not justify it.

One local board, in which a man was granted exemption on the ground that he had to support a dependent mother when she has an income of \$2,000 yearly from flat rentals is being investigated.

Selection of the 600 men called for instruction in four colleges of the state, beginning April 8, will be voluntary until March 29, according to a telegram received by Chicago local boards from Maj. June C. Smith yesterday.

The orders do not make clear what the men will be selected for. The only requirement is that they shall be generally fit for military service, have an eighth grade education and be intelligent, quick thinking individuals.

UNIDENTIFIED BODY IS FOUND.
The body of an unidentified man between 35 and 40 years old, found in the river at Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon, was taken to the county morgue. It apparently had been in the water three months. The man wore a rain coat, mackinaw, and a black sack coat, weighed 200 pounds and was 5 feet 11 inches in height. In the pockets were two watches, 80 cents, a newspaper dated Dec. 3, 1917, and a notebook containing the names "Peter Olson" and "Sam Dosock."



FOR EASTER PURE, WHOLESOME, DELICIOUS

Martha Washington Candies

A box of Chocolates at Easter combines the sentiment of a bouquet of flowers with the more practical qualities embodied in pure, nutritious candies.

Packed in That Quiet Simple Beauty, Which Has Always Characterized a Box of Martha Washington.

A complete line of "War Time" Candies, Old Fashioned Creams, Nougats, Fruits, Nuts and Molasses Centered Chocolates.

60 Cents the pound

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HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Evangelical Pastors for Chicago District Named

Dixon, Ill., March 26.—(Special.)—The annual conference of the United Evangelical church for Illinois closed here today by the reading of appointments by Bishop W. H. Fouke.

The appointments for the Chicago district follow: The Rev. H. H. Thorep, presiding officer; Barrington, the Rev. J. Hoerner; Adams Street, the Rev. Otis Walter; Ashland Avenue, the Rev. Clarence Pike; Hoyne Avenue, the Rev. G. A. Walker; Diversey Parkway, the Rev. F. W. Landwehr; Irving Park, the Rev. Elmer Gleason; Kimball Avenue, the Rev. L. C. Schmidt; Elmhurst, the Rev. H. B. Jensen; Hampshire, the Rev. E. Countryman; Highland Park, the Rev. C. G. Unangst; Joliet, the Rev. Clarence Spaulding; Manhattan, the Rev. L. H. Holsley; Naperville, the Rev. J. H. Keagle; Northfield-Deerfield, the Rev. J. Stelermwald; Palatine, the Rev. C. A. Fossell; Peotone, the Rev. J. H. Johnson; Plarke, the Rev. F. R. H. Johnson; Sumner, the Rev. Lawrence Hosan.

Resolutions were adopted for hearty cooperation with the war commission and assuring the president of the board prayers for victory for righteousness. The churches of Chicago have recently contributed over \$5,000 for war support. Seventy-five of the young men in the district are in the service.

COAL THIEVES WORRY STANSTON.
Coal dealers in Evanston made a complaint to the police of the north shore town yesterday of the theft of coal which has been going on for some time and amounted in some instances to as much as five tons to a car.

Read This Unconditional Offer:

Use

SHINOLA

Products

30 Days at Our Expense!

Buy SHINOLA, (Black, Tan or White) or the SHINOLA HOME SET, or all, at any store—To-day.

Shine your shoes for thirty days. Use all the polish if you wish. Use the SHINOLA HOME SET too. After this trial if not satisfied that these products are worth several times their small cost in making the home care of shoes easy and convenient we will refund your money without question.

The man or woman that is willing to say to every purchaser of its product—"Your money back if not satisfied" must have a product that will satisfy.

If you are not satisfied, mail the unused polish, empty box or Home Set to us advising purchase price. We will at once refund this amount also the amount of stamps you used to mail it.

Can you ask a fairer offer?

That you may learn for yourself how useful SHINOLA Products are, we are making this exceptional inducement to show our faith in our products and in your judgment.

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AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

Startling Reductions on Many Suites and Odd Pieces

of Furniture

have been made to effect an immediate clearance; cost has been entirely disregarded.

An example of the remarkable opportunities offered is shown in this Windsor Phonograph.

Three designs in solid mahogany—Adam, Queen Anne and William and Mary—also Chinese Chippendale, old Ivory Enamel, for sun parlor, or lacquered and decorated.

The tone of the Windsor Phonograph is remarkable in volume and mellowness. It represents the very latest achievements in mechanical design; motor, tone arm and reproducer are of the finest quality. It plays all makes of disc records. The record cabinets are removable, as shown above.

In this Sale is shown furniture for every room in the house at great bargains.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

MUSIC KIMBALL ROLLS

Now on Sale—All the new April releases in Kimball Rolls, Q. R. S. Rolls, Word Rolls, Autograph Hand-played Rolls, Universal Song Rolls and Imperial Song Records. Come in and hear these and other big "Hits" of recent production:

- 7252—It's a Long Way to Berlin, but We'll Get There (popular song)..... 50c
- 7253—My Sweetie (fox-trot)..... 50c
- 7254—Send Me Away With a Smile (one-step)..... 50c
- 7255—Say a Prayer for the Boys Out There, Intro. We're Going Over (one-step)..... 50c
- 7256—Dixie Volunteers (popular song)..... 50c
- 7257—Some Sunday Morning, and Where the Morning Glories Grow (fox-trot or one-step)..... 50c
- 7179—Keep the Home Fires Burning (Lena Guelbert Ford)..... 50c
- 7260—A Baby's Prayer at Twilight (For Her Daddy Over There), (song)..... 50c
- 7258—I'm All Bound 'Round the Mason-Dixon Line (fox-trot)..... 50c
- 7257—When Yankee Doodle Learns to "Parlez-vous-Francais" (one-step)..... 50c

Our Music Roll Department is most complete and offers ideal conditions under which to make roll selections.

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Why Shouldn't Shoe Manufacturers Back Up Your War-Economies?

THE American woman wants style in her foot-wear. She must dress her feet properly without extravagance. She works hard these days to save food and fuel in her household—making sacrifices on every hand. Prices of the things she has to buy keep going up and she wonders if she is the only one doing her bit—if business concerns are giving her the co-operation they should. Right now, with Easter close at hand, shoes have her attention.

Everyone knows leather and labor cost more. Where is a saving possible?

The Regal Shoe Company has demonstrated many ways to cut out the customary waste in the shoe trade. For example, our great factories are concentrated on fewer styles and lasts—in the smart, wanted leathers. Less kinds of shoes—more of the right kind.

It is good to know you can get a Regal Shoe in the style you want—made to meet your war-time needs.

To harmonize with this season's slender silhouettes in clothes, we have designed the "Mincola"—(illustrated here)—a shoe of unusual smartness—with sturdiness built in to give you good service. In Mahogany Brown Kid-skin, with straight tip, or in black Kid-skin... **\$6.75**

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for Women, \$5.50 to \$10.25
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MUTINY R
HUNLAND,
BLANCHE

Grand Opera
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**NAVAL OFFICERS
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Naval officers repre
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"We will return to
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**Burkhardt Fine
Carrying**

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**WURLITZER
CORN
OUT
\$35**

This Profession
shown below is
the beginner w
a serviceable i
and a complete
medium price.

The instrument
outfit is Ameri
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Outfit consists
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MUTINY RIFE IN HUNLAND, SAYS BLANCHE SLOCUM

Grand Opera Soprano Is Home with Tales of Half Starved Germans.

Miss Blanche Slocum, grand opera soprano and a protégée of Mary Garden, returned to Oak Park yesterday after four and a half years in Germany.

"Here I am," she said, "the last American out of Germany. German officials objected to my leaving, and I was virtually a prisoner for weeks. I suppose they thought I might tell things. I certainly shall. For the Germany I left is a Germany very different from the one described in recent books and magazine articles. It has changed since their authors were there. It is hungrier—much, much hungrier. Besides, it is mutinous.

Inward Rebellion Seethes. "Germans—German soldiers even—told me they wanted to see Germany free the war, they hate the government so. I saw a number of small riots. People shouted, 'Down with the war! Down with the government!' 'Before the war only the poor sided with the Social Democrats; now the rich frequently do. All classes are inwardly rebellious. The government knows. In Berlin there were notices posted up offering \$3,000 marks reward for evidence leading to the conviction of any one speaking against the government.

"The proclamation concluded with, 'But to say, these spies are not foreigners only, but are often found among those wearing the field gray.' Except that the German people are frightened, hunted hounds, there would have been a revolution before this.

Wretchedness and Gloom Prevail. "They are half starved. They grumble continually. They are in dread of their enemies find out how Germany is suffering. Every one said to me, 'Don't tell. We've been good to you; don't go back and tell.' However, I am going to tell the whole truth. Germany was never so wretched as now, never so gloomy, never so eager for peace, even though peace should mean surrender."

Miss Slocum talked with Germans of all classes, from servants in hotels and boarding houses up to the very rich. When America broke off diplomatic relations with Germany she was under engagement to sing Benta in "Der Fliegende Holländer" and Brünhilde in "Die Walküre." The director of a Berlin opera house begged her to wait, but this became impossible after the declaration of war. She will probably be heard in grand opera here.

NAVAL OFFICERS PRAISE GREAT LAKES STATION

Naval officers representing the fleet complimented Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant, and his aides at the Great Lakes Naval Training station yesterday after a review and inspection of the 26,000 jacks there. "It was one of the finest spectacles they had ever witnessed," they said. "We will return to the fleet with a message of praise for the things which are being accomplished at Great Lakes," said Capt. Carlo B. Brittain, senior officer of the group. "The station has become a great training institution since the war."

Capt. O. P. Jackson, chief of staff to the commandant in chief, said the station stood as a tribute to Capt. Moffett's executive ability.

Burkhardt Fined \$25 for Carrying Police Stars

William Burkhardt of 3316 Palmer avenue, formerly attached to the office of Second Deputy Superintendent of Police Funkhouser as an investigator, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Sullivan in the Municipal court yesterday on a charge of having in his possession two police stars to which he had no right.

WURLITZER CORNET OUTFIT \$35

This Professional outfit shown below is ideal for the beginner and makes a serviceable instrument and a complete outfit at a medium price.

The instrument in this outfit is American made in the popular long model, with quick change from Bb to A, and slide for low-pitch.

Outfit consists of imitation leather case, velvet lined, mute music, lyre, silver-plated mouthpiece and cleanser.

Special terms as low as \$5 monthly can be arranged.

We furnish the U. S. Gov't.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. 329-331 So. Wabash Ave. Just North of Van Buren

MISERY—HATE—HUNGER

Back in Peaceful Oak Park Home, Blanche Slocum, Opera Singer, Recalls Dire Conditions in Kaiserland.



MISS BLANCHE SLOCUM.

ORE, COKE, STEEL PRODUCTS PRICE ON OLD BASIS

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Prices on ore, coke, steel and steel products, recommended previously by the price fixing committee of the war industries board, subject to revision on April 1, were ordered by President Wilson today to be continued in effect until July 1.

From April 1 to July 1, however, the maximum price of basic pig iron was ordered reduced from \$33 to \$32 per gross ton, and of scrap steel from \$30 to \$29 per gross ton.

It is provided that new contracts calling for delivery of these products on or after July 1 are not to specify a price except with the understanding that it is subject to revision by an authorized government agency.

Secretary Lane and Director Smith of the geological survey today urged the house mines committee to favor the legislation to enable the government to take over, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate, in its discretion, the so-called war minerals, including manganese, pyrites, and other minerals used in munitions. Chairman Baruch of the War Industries board also supports the bill.

\$5,000 Blaze at Country Place of Louis F. Swift

Fire in the laundry building at Westleigh farm, the Lake Forest place of Louis F. Swift, did \$5,000 damage last night. The Lake Forest volunteer fire department, after a two hour battle, extinguished the blaze.

DRIVE TO GARB BELGIANS CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT

The campaign to obtain used clothing for destitute civilians of Belgium will close on Saturday night. An announcement issued yesterday by John W. Champion, executive secretary of the Chicago chapter, stated that no clothing can be accepted after Saturday and that if the city is to secure its quota of clothes every citizen who has not as yet contributed from his or her wardrobe must do so at once.

Persons who can deliver clothes to the headquarters at 70 East Randolph street should make arrangements to do so.

Red Cross workers complimented particularly the children of the Ravenswood and the Francis Scott Key public schools.

\$5,077,000 BANK ACCOUNT OF Foe TAKEN BY U. S.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—One of the largest single amounts of cash thus far received by the alien property custodian was turned over by him to the treasury today in the form of a check for \$5,077,000, representing the principal of an account held by German interests in a bank in one of the larger cities. The name of the bank was withheld. The money character of the account was established by representatives of the state department. The money will be held in the treasury until the end of the war.

RUSSIA SOUNDS CALL FOR NEW FREEDOM ARMY

Plan Universal Service; U. S. Asked to Help Revamp Railways.

MOSCOW, March 26.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Bolshevik organ, *Travestie*, publishes an appeal signed by Leon Trotsky calling upon the people to cooperate in the organization of an army to defend the revolution and announcing the coming publication of a decree for universal obligatory military training. All former officers are to be called to active service in the capacity of instructors, under control of the national commissaries.

The council of commissaries has issued a decree making the railway commissioner absolute dictator of railway transportation throughout the country. He is authorized to employ the militia to enforce his orders.

The government has asked the United States to permit John F. Stevens, head of the American railway commission, to come to Russia immediately to assist in the reorganization.

[Mr. Stevens went to Japan last December. He said at the time that he expected to return to continue the reorganization work.]

Bolshevik Defeat Germans.

LONDON, March 26.—Resumption of fighting in Ukraine between the Germans and the Bolsheviks is reported in a Reuters dispatch from Petrograd. The Bolsheviks are said to have recaptured the city of Kherson and also Nikolayev, while the Germans have occupied Krimentschug.

[Notwithstanding the peace treaty between Russia and the central powers there has been intermittent fighting recently in Ukraine, which has been overrun by German troops on the pretense that it was necessary to put down lawless bands.]

A Petrograd dispatch to Reuters' Limited says that the Tauridian council of workers' and soldiers' delegates has proclaimed an independent Tauridian republic.

The second Ukrainian congress of local councils has declared itself prepared to ratify the peace treaty on the German terms on condition of the withdrawal of the Austro-German troops and noninterference in the internal affairs of Ukraine.

Korniloff's Army Beaten.

PETROGRAD, March 25.—[Delayed.]—Soviet forces smashed Gen. Korniloff's army, which appeared suddenly on the borders of the Charkoff province, in the Don region, near the station of Pleskavskaya. It was reported here today.

BRITISH WARSHIP, CRIPPLED, RAMS Foe DESTROYER

LONDON, March 26.—In the engagement between allied and enemy destroyer squadrons off Dunkirk last Thursday the British destroyer, *Botha*, cut a German warship in half and took a leading part in the fight, although its main steam pipe had been severed by a stray shell.

Early last Thursday morning the British destroyers *Botha* and *Morris* and the French destroyers *Capitaine Mehl*, *Magon*, and *Bouclier* were patrolling the eastern waters of the English channel when they heard enemy ships bombarding the coast of Dunkirk.

The *Morris*, emerging from an enemy smoke screen, cut off a German destroyer of a large type and torpedoed it at a range of 500 yards.

Meanwhile the *Botha* had been crippled and it began to lose way. The crew fired both their torpedoes at the two leading enemy boats. Then, its helm having been put hard over, the *Botha* rammed and cut an enemy vessel in half.

FRANCE TAKES ALCOHOL MONOPOLY. PARIS, Monday, March 25.—The chamber of deputies adopted a bill giving the government a monopoly of the purchase and sale of industrial alcohol today.

U. S. CALLS HALT ON SOLICITING OF RAIL TRADE

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Discontinuation of all freight and passenger-traffic solicitation by individual lines has been ordered by each of the three regional railroad directors, it became known here today. This action will eliminate millions of dollars expense and transfer thousands of men to other railroad service.

The central railroad administration was not directly involved in the order, although it was issued under authority of an early general order by Director General McAdoo requiring the abandonment of all activities not essential under government unified management.

For the last two months freight soliciting bureaus of individual railroads have been reducing their activity and recently many had quit entirely in anticipation of a definite order requiring this.

The attitude of the regional directors was that expensive bureaus maintained by the railroads under the old competitive system for soliciting freight and passenger service was entirely unnecessary now that competition has been eliminated.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND SORE THROATS. Quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. A true cough remedy, not a confection—Ady.

Miller's SHOP

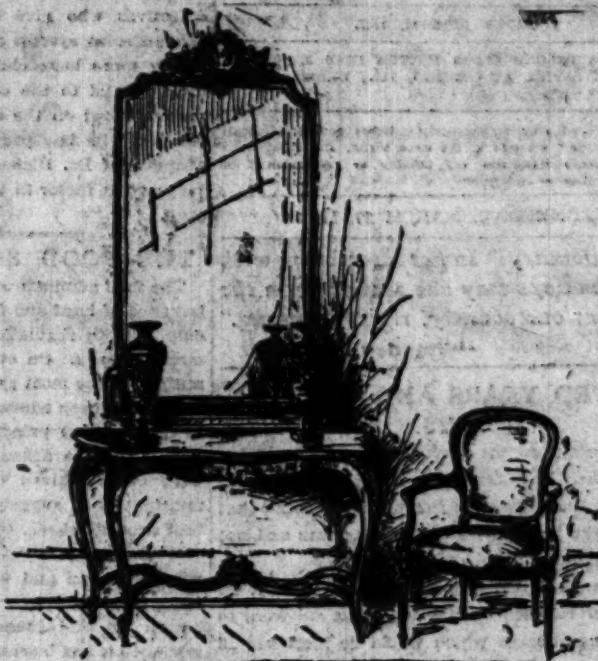
61 EAST MADISON STREET
Between Michigan and Wabash

Fashionable Easter Apparel

A DISTINCTIVE display of smart spring styles in Tailored Suits, attractive Dresses and stunning Coats—at extremely low prices. The models are exclusive and only the newest fabrics are featured. You can make your choice from a wide assortment.

Suits, \$25 Coats, \$20

Silk and Serge Dresses \$15



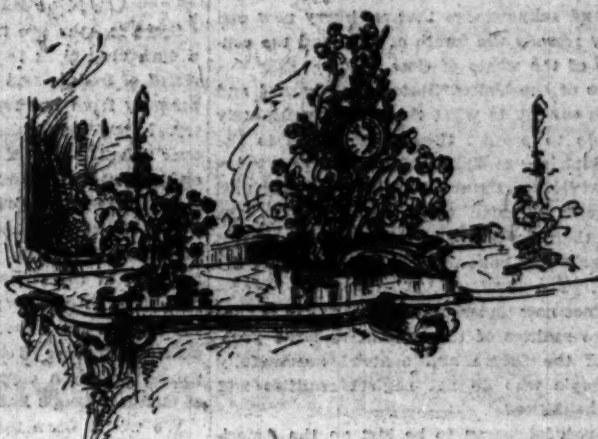
French Art Objects and Reproductions

Shown above is a group of French furniture, consisting of console table with marble top, mirror in gold and arm chair in walnut. The originals are in the Museum of Decorative Arts in Paris. The reproductions are from the Colby Shops.

Illustrated below is a clock set made by Samson of Paris. From this celebrated maker we have just received a small collection of mantel sets and clocks, vases and decorative pieces of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. periods.

The famous Marie Antoinette clock set from the original in the Louvre, Dresden sets, Capo de Monte vases and a wonderful vase clock.

We invite inspection.



The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

128 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph



Better see these HAVEN'T you got sort of an uneasy feeling that you want some new spring shirts? You will have if you see these shirts of woven madras and know they \$2.50 are only

Headquarters for Manhattan, Star and M.L.R. shirts.

Maurice L. Rothschild

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Blackstone Shop
Gown and Suits of Distinction
632 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE

Announcing Tailored Suits

Smart Tricot Dresses
Satin Frocks
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A Special \$69.50 Showing at

Distinguished Modes in Capes and Coats

Individualized styles that interpret every fashion thought of the best known Paris and American originators, developed in duvetyns, tricolette and all the other fashionable materials.

Easter Millinery

SIX great Sections located on the Fifth Floor, devoted solely to Easter Millinery expressive of the best fashion influences. Equipped with unlimited variety and a competent sales force.

Marshall Field & Company

OPEN-WEAVE STOCKINGS

Women's open-weave silk stockings—black and white—of exquisite quality in a variety of stripe effects, sets and broad open-ends.

These beautiful stockings, now so much in demand, are especially suitable for Easter wear as well as for gift purposes and are not commonly obtainable.

John F. ...

4 North Michigan Boulevard
NEWPORT, NEW YORK PALM BEACH

The Chicago Tribune

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.
PUBLISHED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1869, AT
THIS OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

WASTED YEARS AND FRANTIC DAYS.

To a certain extent a nation does not remedy its mistakes. It suffers from them. Until a year ago it was the mistake of this nation to think that it could take its chances of avoiding war and not provide against a failure to avoid.

Then, as consistently throughout our history, we put all our reliance on the hope that we were to escape consequences which would be increased in severity if not made disastrous in effect by our failure to comprehend what they would be.

The punishment which this lack of rationality imposes cannot be avoided. At a time when prudence insisted that consideration be given national probabilities and prospects and that we should not determine what should be our ability to do a task by our dislike of the task, we wasted time.

We cannot remedy that waste of time. The effect of it must be endured. Maj. Gen. Wood told the senate committee on military affairs that the United States must hurry. It must, with desperate energy. Wasted time means wasted lives.

We must hold the fact close to our consciousness that a year after the United States went to war, the enemy with renewed strength, with renewed forces of men and renewed stores of material in making the great effort of the war for a decision and the United States is not effectively in the determination of the question.

We must hurry with men and ships, guns and airplanes, with all the forces which we have not yet developed, which we did not develop while there was time. We must hurry, but we also must perceive and acknowledge that we have not completely remedied the waste of time and the consequences of the waste of time.

The fate of the United States is at hazard and Americans cannot do what they now passionately want to do to protect themselves. This is the result of doctrines to which we adhered.

If the British and French were to be overwhelmed by the great German effort Americans in the midst of their uncompleted attempts to protect their nation would have the bitter realization of the bitter fact "Too late."

Can we not understand that a people cannot neglect the realities of the present and the probabilities of the future and contend successfully with a people who do not neglect realities and ignore probabilities?

Is this painful lesson to be met on the American people? Must the danger and the pain, the suffering and the peril escape our comprehension? Is there nothing in the situation of the United States which can produce a rational revolt against the dangerous theories which have prevailed to bring the nation into this peril, to commit it to waste of opportunities and to the suffering which waste of opportunities imposes?

Does it not disturb American doctrine with even a doubt now, with the greatest battles of the war in progress and Gen. Wood imploring the American government to hurry 3,500,000 men to France? Hurry? We cannot sufficiently hurry if we are obliged to wait until the danger is in its worst form.

We cannot be weakened by pernicious doctrine and committed to national incapacity and then be strong when emergency demands strength. We cannot make up in days for the wasted years. We cannot depend upon the supernatural when we have not depended upon human rationality and common sense.

In the enumeration of needs which the United States must fill in a desperate hurry for the desperate purposes of the present peril Gen. Wood asks for universal military training.

In the midst of almost frantic activity to remedy the consequences of wrong thinking cannot the American people do right thinking and determine never again to expose their nation to such danger?

THE WAR THRIFT CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

Illinois, it appears, has not made a brilliant record in the war savings campaign. The people of the state have purchased thrift stamps and certificates at the rate of only 35 cents per capita. Twenty-seven states rank ahead of us in per capita purchases.

Of the various methods of assisting the government the purchase of these stamps and certificates is perhaps the simplest and easiest. The stamps and certificates can be turned into cash if necessary at any time, and they bear a better rate of return on the investment than the last Liberty loan. If we assume that we can only show our patriotism by some large action, some spectacular gesture, we are making a very great mistake.

It is difficult to understand why Illinois is holding back in this campaign.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND THE CRIME RECORD.

The average man's reluctance to believe that crime has its source in anything but innate wickedness or original sin places a serious obstacle in the way of establishing a scientific system for dealing with mental defectives. It is true we have hospitals for the criminally insane, but the very name of these institutions indicates a kind of tacit assumption that insanity chooses between good and evil in much the same fashion as intelligence.

Dr. William J. Hickson, director of the psychopathic laboratory of the Municipal court, believes we should make provision for the detention and supervision of the subnormal members of the community long before they reach the stage of the "criminally insane." It is his contention that the punishment usually accorded for minor offenses only serves to incite them to crimes of greater violence.

It is possible that Dr. Hickson, being a specialist, may be inclined to overrate the number of mental defectives that are brought into the various branches of the Municipal court. But our weekly list of murders would seem to prove almost conclusively that the number of mentally deranged persons in Chicago is very large. There are only a very few cases where a sane man would com-

mit murder. Yet two or three persons are murdered in Chicago nearly every week.
Dr. Hickson proposes the establishment of a farm colony for the isolation and treatment of mental defectives who give evidence of being potential criminals. A system of this kind ought to be essentially more beneficial both to the subnormal individual and to the community than our present system based on the assumption that he is harmless until he has proved himself otherwise. The adoption of Dr. Hickson's proposal might prove a very potent factor in the reduction of crime in Chicago.

THE FOOD SAVING CAMPAIGN.

The food administration thus far has avoided the issuance of hard and fast rules. Until recently the only definite regulations were the wheatless and meatless days. On other days we have been permitted for the most part to use our own discretion. We have been admonished to guide our discretion by the general principle of avoiding waste. We have also been asked to make a special effort to save certain kinds of foods. There has been a multiplicity of suggestions as to how this may be best accomplished.

Householders have discovered that it is a somewhat intricate and difficult business to correlate these suggestions so as to produce a satisfactory result. In the absence of a specific daily rule of guidance it has been necessary to formulate one as near as possible in conformity with the spirit and the letter of the food administration's suggestions.

The average business man who takes his lunch on downtown is especially confused. For one thing, he hardly has time to calculate the number of ounces of meat or wheat that he may permit himself to consume as a loyal citizen. With the best intentions in the world he gradually lapses into his old habits of eating.

The difficulty of laying out a program of daily rations for some 100,000,000 persons is obvious. It is clearly not possible to state such a program in a slogan of ten words. But at the same time it would seem to be feasible to simplify and systematize the numerous suggestions and appeals that have been made in the interest of the food saving campaign. The question of method is one that will naturally have to be decided by the food administration. But any comprehensive scheme ought to take into consideration the different classes of consumers.

Any scheme of appealing to the public is immensely better served by clarity and precision than by somewhat vague generalities.

OUR PRIVATE WIRES.

Some months ago the report that a high official, a man very close to the president, had been convicted of treason and secretly executed, sprang apparently from nowhere and spread over the country. It was not carried by any newspaper. It came over private wires of brokers and business houses, and was solemnly vouched for as true.

Of course this vicious rumor was a canard, which finally the newspapers were compelled to notice and emphatically to deny. But this is not the only instance of the rumor mongering which amateur purveyors of gossip spread abroad. In most cases the rumors are comparatively harmless, as in the case of the yarn about Monday that the crown prince had been captured and that great masses of German troops had been captured.

We would warn the public against taking "the private wire" as a reliable or even plausible source of news about the war. It is the village gossip and market raised to the nth power and places no check upon nonsense. We suggest also it be compared to the regular news service of the press, when the reader is inclined to abuse the latter for inaccuracy or irresponsibility. Probably only newspaper men and psychologists know how difficult is the work of verifying news, weeding out rumor and reporting facts. But the newspaper, though it must often fail, at least has a highly developed organization, trained and experienced. Some idea of what it accomplishes for the reliable information of readers can be gained by comparing its product to the rumors that come with solemn claims of authentication over the private wires, in private letters or from other amateur sources of alleged news.

HOWLING DOWN AMERICANS.

At a meeting, not in Russia or in Prussia, an American soldier who was about to speak in behalf of a loyalist candidate for office was howled down and nearly lynched.

That meeting was in the Twenty-seventh ward of Chicago, where a Socialist is running for alderman and appealing for all varieties of anti-war votes, Bolshevik, pacifist, and pro-German.

We believe the Twenty-seventh ward is a part of the United States and will prove it next Tuesday. But that meeting and those who packed it deserve some special attention. Disloyalty to this country and its cause is not going to be safe or profitable either now or after the war. America is not Russia, it is not Prussia, and it is not going to be.

Editorial of the Day

WHIP THE KAISER.
[From the Orange Judd Farmer.]
Should winning the war depend upon dispensing entirely with wheat from now until the new crop is available the American people will be a unit for it. Meanwhile, they are cheerfully living up to the order which reduces wheat consumption by one-half. We believe, also, that there will be a one-half response among farmers to Orange Judd Farmer's suggestion that patriotism requires the wheat left in farmers' hands to be marketed without delay. The farmers of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, etc., together with those in the rest of the country, are preparing for a great spring drive. They will plow and plant every acre that it is possible for them to work. No farmer is expected to get in so deeply that should the hazard of war bring about relatively low prices, he will be financially embarrassed. But within the limits of the labor, machinery and capital at the farmer's command, he will farm it to the limit. Several conditions seem to be shaping up more favorably for farmers just now than seemed possible a month ago. Orange Judd Farmer will keep on trying to improve the farmers' chances, but all we realize is that in these war times all sorts of obstacles are to be met and overcome if America and our allies are to "lick the Kaiser." We must do it, too, or submit to a slavery that may cause a recurrence of the dark ages. Our people do not yet know what this war means. Our efforts and sacrifices have only begun. "We'll all back you up to the victorious end, Mr. President and commander-in-chief." That's our farmers' message to Uncle Sam.

SUFFRAGED.
"What's become of that old joke about the Dutch taking Holland?"
"That is not a joke now. That hasn't been a joke since the Russians marched on Moscow."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MOVE RIGHT UP.
"You haven't enlisted, son?"
"No, but I'm standing back of Uncle Sam."
"Don't stand too far back, buddy," said the old man, "you ought to be right in the front line."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THAT COUP.
The one about a British coup is worthy of a coup. Why one coup before it comes? The coup might fly the coup.

THE suppression of Dr. Muck indicates that the secret service department is occasionally allowed to do something. It will not be allowed to do a great deal, however, until American arms in France suffer a disaster traceable to the treachery that stalks about in this country, with very little attempt at concealment.

INTERMENT is not necessary in every case. There are many silly women in Chicago, for example, whose edifying gabble could be stifled by one of Mr. Clabough's men in five minutes' heart to heart talk. And it is the duty of every one who hears the gabble to report the offender.

THE female of the pre-German species is peculiar. When, as is frequently the case, she is American born, her disloyalty has no better basis than the fact that she was born in the United States. In Munich or Berlin, where perhaps some princeling lord to her, in some cases her condition is pathological, the result of an erotic adoration of the Kaiser. Whatever the cause, the manifestation of her state of mind is the same, and the only treatment for it is, as we have remarked, a brief heart to heart talk with one of Mr. Clabough's men.

HINDENBURG.
Old men planting a pleasant tree, Shade and apples for men to be. Fruit and coolness to bless the young, That was good, as the poets sung.

Old men withered and ripe to die, Sowing curses to multiply, Sprinkling blood on the tree of death: Shall none ask for their borrowed breath?

Hell must laugh at them, grim and cold, Spending youth as a drunkard gold, Biting hell for an hour to live. Army corps are the price they give.

"EIN Hindenburg ist unser Gott," so doubt the hoped-for Teutons howl. He is, like other successful generals, willing to pay the price. The price is in marks—any marks; for the dispatches say that earlier marks to shoot at were never presented.

SMALL TOWN STUFF.
[From the Burlington Hawke-Eye.]
Mrs. N. L. Cook honored—Mrs. Allen Daniels and Mrs. Edna Daniels entertained for Mrs. Cook with a jolly demonstration, some thirty guests being present.

THE theory that man is a reasoning animal is not supported by the discussions we have heard concerning the supergun which is said to be "pounding" Paris. If a small shell arriving every quarter hour or so may be called pounding, we have heard only one intelligent explanation of this remarkable weapon. The greatest known range is about 25 miles. Therefore, argues T. T., in order to shoot 75 miles the Germans have built a gun 54 miles long.

ANOTHER plausible theory, advanced by an editorial colleague, is that Gen. Von Gott, perched on a cloud, is receiving the projectiles and slamming them down to Paris. Sort of double play—Kaiser to Hindenburg to Von Gott.

"LIKE many other Prussian inventions, remarks Paul, the gun was designed for civilian appreciation. It is over the heads of the armies in the field."

A PRIMEWOMAN SILENTLY LIFTS HIS HEAD.
Could any blossom be more prim,
Or seek for glory dimmer?
A primrose by the river's brim
Would shily ask long primer.

REPLYING to W. S. and others: We knew that the story of the mysterious card was printed in The Black Cat in the nineties, as we used to write for the Cat in those days. Miss Perkins did not claim to have originated the story.

THE BAGE OF PISTACHE.
Sir: As a man willing to do his bit in the terrific fight for world democracy, you have got to raise your hat to Miss Parker, the sage of Pistache. As the carrier pigeon has become a fixed and effective unit in all communication systems, Miss has hit on the idea of crossing that most tried and true of carriers, the hybrid product of which will not only possess the quality of quick flight, but will deliver its message by word of mouth. When Miss was asked what language these birds would speak, he replied, "Pigeon English."

THE German drive, says a federal agent, has brought the enemy armies in Chicago out of their holes. That was to be expected. When the Pied Piper of Paderborn starts his music the rats come out of their holes. Unfortunately they are not able to follow him to destruction.

PROBLEM OF CONDUCT.
[From the British Weekly.]
Dolly Travels goes to lunch at a West-end restaurant. To her surprise she discovers her brother-in-law, Sir Edgar, at another table, leaning with an air of command and charmingly. Presently she comes over to Dolly and, in an embarrassed voice, "I say, Dolly, I shall be obliged if you will not mention to Florence that you saw me today." Florence is Sir's wife and Dolly's sister. What should Dolly do?

ACCORDING to the announcement, "The Imaginary Invalid" will be presented at the Illinois at the original cast. Perhaps Mr. Mollere could be induced to deliver a prologue.

THE TEST DOXOLOGY.
Sir: Wilhelm's telegram to his haughty rank placier. When the first Kaiser was in the making Punch reminded his telegram:
"King William to the Queen Augusta:
The French have had another bumper!
Ten thousand men have gone before!"
Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

BUT Hell Roaring Bill, who played both ends against the middle, returned thanks to Von Gott above and to Gen. Otto von Below.

The Chamberlain of Conservatism.
[From the card of a Socialist candidate for alderman in Waukegan, Wis.]
If elected I shall try to have the city get rid of the coasting boats at the school grounds where our children run their clothes. I believe this would help out down the high cost of living and help to save money by saving thrift stamps.

THE contib who was perplexed to know how to set his rooster ahead an hour is advised by N. C. X. to trade the bird for a hen. It is much easier to set a hen.

THE GALLERY, APPARENTLY, HAD WALKED OUT ON HIM.
[Conclusion of a speech by Hon. Lewis, from the inopportune Congressional Record.]
At this time I pause and yield to those who will follow me, expressing my very grateful thanks for the appreciation of the Senate. (Applause by Senators.)

SPRING FOME.
Who claims our meadows brown and bare?
The gay March wind, the happy rover.
Oh, surely spring is almost here!
My cap of ivy is slopping over.

"MAY I not express... A. W. W. to Gen. Haig, Good!"

EUTHANASIA.
[From the British-American.]
George McCall was found drowned in a vat of whiskey on the premises of the Distilleries Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

WHAT shall the doctory Pielot?
"HOLD-FAST is the only dog." D. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

PSORIASIS.
M. writes: "What is the cause of psoriasis? Is it curable? If so, what is the remedy?"

REPLY.
There is no agreement among physicians as to the cause of psoriasis. Most of them say it can be cured. All of them say that any given case of psoriasis can be cleaned up by using new patches are liable to come.

Sutton defines psoriasis as a chronic inflammatory disease characterized by dry reddish rounded or oval patches which exhibit a predilection for the extensor surfaces and are covered with whitish or grayish silvery-scaled scales.

The patient will note the symptoms about as follows: There is an eruption, but ordinarily it does not itch or pain. In the exceptional cases where there is itching it is of little consequence. The patches are covered with silvery scales, as in the case of eczema, so frequently do. The skin in the patch is thick and stiff and it tends to form dry scales.

Psoriasis comes in patches. The patches are not to be located on the backs of the elbows, the front sides of the knees, the backs of the hands, and the back. They sometimes come on the face, the head, the chest, and the palms of the hands, but the natural places to look for psoriasis patches are those first given. It is a disease of the skin, and men, both old and young.

It is a chronic disease. Having started, it tends to hang on, causing few symptoms, almost forgotten if located on some covered part of the body, but hanging on. It gets worse in winter and better in summer. It is a disease of the skin, and men, both old and young.

Any skin specialist can clean up the patches and most any one will say that the patient, by following the laws of personal hygiene, can escape subsequent attacks.

The treatment of psoriasis consists of three parts: Internal administration of arsenic, local applications, and change in habits. More stubborn patches yield to chrysarobin ointment applied twice a day persistently. Milder patches yield to ammoniated mercury ointment containing about 5 per cent salicylic acid. Salicylic ointment applied to the scales is washed off with soft soap and water. The ointment is rubbed in with a brush.

It is essential that a person with psoriasis should live the laws of personal hygiene. The Philadelphia school especially insists upon the importance of dieting. They virtually recommend that the "patient live on fruit, vegetables, cereal, and a moderate amount of bread. Constipation is to be guarded against."

CAN LOWER PRESSURE.
Mrs. H. writes: "Cah high blood pressure be reduced to normal when the kidneys are all right? Is it too high?"

REPLY.
1. No.
2. Yes.

CANCER AFTERMATH.
Subscriber writes: "1. After operation for cancer of the breast should patient take considerable physical to keep poison away? 2. Is cancer a disease of the blood or of the tissues? 3. Will lots of good wholesome food help to drive out the possible trace of what may remain? 4. What is laryngitis? 5. Is it easily curable? 6. Would laryngitis be caused from the cancer?"

REPLY.
1. No.
2. Yes.

Let it declare war on Turkey at once. Let it acknowledge its dreadful failures and delays and henceforth act with all possible speed. Let it manfully endeavor to make our weight felt in the East. Let it stop talking about the future and begin to act in the present.

Let the government use common sense. It has talked magnificently about having 20,000 airplanes ready in June, but it has not one American war plane at the front today. Let it quit boasting and act. Let it push the shipping program by night and day. Let it give France and England the men they so sorely need. Our government has delayed until the allies have been brought to the brink of destruction. Let it act at once lest the chance for action pass completely by.

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AN UNPLEASANT DOUBT

[From Punch, London (Copyright) 1.]



Stout Colonel Defense Gunner (to ditto): "All rations to be reduced except for mobile forces. Are we mobile, Jim?"

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

WANTS HUSBAND EXEMPTED.
Elion City, Ill., March 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—My husband was in the first draft and since he had made an error in sending him there and would rectify the mistake. They have given me papers stating the case, which I sent to the captain of my husband's company, but up to now I have heard nothing from him. Can I appeal to a higher board?

You may send any affidavit you have together with any papers your local board may give you, to your husband, who takes up the matter personally with the commanding officer. This comes under section 138, army rules and regulations.

DRILL WITH HOME GUARDS.
Chicago, March 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I am 17 years old, 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weigh 160 pounds. I am attending a private school on the south side, where we have no opportunity to receive military training. I want to drill with the home guards. I stammer slightly when nervous or tired. Would this slight defect prevent my making the grade? T. G. M.

Dr. Evans at the University of Chicago, where military drill is conducted every week.

ADDISON STREET PAVEMENT.
Chicago, March 25.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please let me know when Addison street will be paved and how far out.

The assessment for paving Addison street, between Harrison and Madison avenues, was ordered July 7, 1917, and a contract will be awarded in the near future as this street can be paved in the spring. A public hearing will be held for consideration of the paving of Addison street between Harrison and Madison avenues, on April 18, 1918, and if approved at that time subsequent proceedings will be advanced so that the improvement can be completed in the summer of this year. An estimate has been ordered for the paving of Addison street between Madison and Harrison avenues, but it is unlikely that the work can be done this year.

M. J. FAHERTY,
President Board of Local Improvement.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers will confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

A WORD FOR NONCOMBATANT OFFICERS.
Chicago, March 25.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Is it fair to open your "Voice of the People" to angry, sweeping, and unsubstantiated criticism of our citizens? I refer to letters similar to that entitled "Camouflage Patriots."

Admit that the proportion of officers so far commissioned in the noncombatant and combatant forces are about equal. It is not probable that a greater number of noncombatant officers are immediately needed in our state of rushing preparations. Considering the short period of training for fighting officers, it would seem probable that a large number could be commissioned to better advantage later from the experienced "noncoms." But great numbers of officers are immediately needed in the ordnance and quartermaster's departments from men experienced in business. This seems to me a perfectly natural explanation of the present proportions.

I doubt whether there is any justification for the charge that any really large number of young men of fighting age are seeking commissions in the noncombatant branches of the service. Among the young men who volunteered to our training camps, some perhaps have sought "easy" commissions.

But from my own personal experience, gathered from association with a few of my son's companions in the recent Fort Sheridan training camp, I found a very strong and general desire (I think universal in my own experience) to get into the fighting branches. A few men probably were wisely conscious of the fact that their experience fitted them better for other departments.

For all the departments classed as noncombatant offer safe jobs. Our railway engineering, medical, and liaison officers must frequently take large shares of danger. These are, I believe, classed as noncombatant branches or staff details. I have a number of friends between 30 and 45 years of age who realize justly that at the present time their sacrifices of business and family to the country when they join noncombatant departments, in which their technical or business experience will be of immediate use. Our training camps and fighting experience will probably supply officers to the infantry, artillery, and cavalry as fast as our ships can carry over troops.

But another consideration makes such sweeping criticism not only unjust but wrong. A considerable number of young men of fighting age have failed to pass the rather rigorous physical tests required. These young men, sorely disappointed, have often enlisted in whatever service they could get, and, of course, frequently in less dangerous service. There are many such.

I have some young friends to whom this has happened. They lack neither courage nor patriotism. Their position

is a hard one. It should not be more difficult by unjust and bitter criticism. Of course, there are a number of physically fit young men in this country, as there probably are in every country, no matter how civilized, who have sought safety in the noncombatant branches of the service. These should be weeded out as others. But really bear in mind the consequences and patriotic tone, and they probably would make very good fighters, anyway.

Therefore, I suggest that, after the point has been sufficiently raised, we should be careful of unjust and sweeping criticism of our citizens. Those who are giving just as full measure of devotion as their circumstances and their physical condition allow.

I understand the irritation of young men who have sons in danger while young men of similar age are in branches of the service which will share that danger. I myself happen to have a son in the infantry. But in this time of passion and emotion we should all be a little careful of sweeping and bitter generalizations concerning others. In very many respects, I doubt whether such words really increase that respect and intelligent patriotism which is necessary for our work ahead.

ARTHUR T. ALLEN.

NICE USE FOR THE GERMAN BUILDING.
Chicago, March 25.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I believe there is a better use of

THOUSAND GIRLS HIT TRAIL WHEN SUNDAY TALKS

Billy Prays for Allies and Attacks Theological School.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.
More than 6,000 girls and women, mostly girls, from the Western Electric company, Swift, Armour's, Sears-Robinson's, Wrigley's, Montgomery Ward, and other industrial establishments were among those who had reservations last evening at the Billy Sunday tabernacle. It was estimated more than 1,000 of the number hit the sidewalk trail.

"I have seen Armour's and Swift's," said Billy, as he beamed on the host of trail hitters sitting directly in front of him after they had taken their seats after the trail hitting was over. "Yes, and I have chewed Wrigley's gum and I have purchased an electric heater from the Western Electric and house screens from Sears & Roebuck. I know you all."

Girls Start Down Trail.
Mrs. George W. Dixon, chairman of the extension division of business women, which includes 160,000 employed women in factories, laundries, hospitals, hotels, restaurants, and homes, was on the platform and applauded heartily when the girls began to walk down the sidewalk aisles. Mrs. William Asher, who directs the extension work, addressed the meeting before Billy Sunday began preaching.

Tonight 1,300 reservations have been made for the Benjamin Electric company, 1,000 for Austin as a community, 800 for Elgin, Ill., 160 for Jefferson Park, where Billy used to be Sunday school superintendent and Mrs. Sunday was a member before and after she met her baseball husband.

Sunday offered a fervent prayer for our allies that they might hold the line in the battle now raging in France. He prayed for policemen and firemen.

Says He Can Shoot.
"All the autocracy in Germany was shot in with a sun, as Lyman Bennett says," he exclaimed. "It was a sin to do it. I can shoot as well as you, and I'm not going to stand by the unpatriotic propaganda, as far as I am concerned."

Monday morning Billy handed a few hot ones to the professors and students of the McCormick theological seminary, which is under the auspices of the Presbyterian church.

Notwithstanding his thrusts at "fossilized, dry-as-dust theological professors" and "unorthodox followers after German rationalism," he was given enthusiastic applause.

"I haven't any use for Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Kant, and the rest of that gang of thugs," he said. "Preachers and professors go to seed on that kind of stuff."

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Saloon Forces as Hog Raisers (NIGHT SERMON)

Persons who support the saloon were compared last night by Billy Sunday to the hog raisers of Gadara, who told Jesus, after he had driven the devils from a man, and turned the evil spirits into 2,000 hogs, to the destruction of the hogs, that they preferred he would leave the demons in the man and let the hogs alone. "The title of his sermon was 'The Wild Woman.'"

Comparing the demons to the saloon business and the objecting hog raisers to the supporters of the saloon, Sunday declared:

"What does it matter if homes are made unhappy by the devil? What does it matter if women and children are made unhappy by the devil? What does it matter if people are murdered in wickedness because of the devil? What does it matter if men are made wild and furious because of the devil? What does it matter if people are made savage because of the devil? What does it matter if people are murdered because of the devil? What does it matter if homes are ruined and virtue is wrecked and property destroyed; what does it matter if taxes are made higher by the ravages of the devil?"

Didn't Hurt Business.
"That is what the hog raisers asked and what the whisky makers ask. All of this was said the hog raisers, hadn't they?"

Religion Only Cure for Evils (AFTERNOON SERMON)

Education, sociological work, and medicinal cures for drunkards will not take the place of old fashioned religion, Billy Sunday warned his audience at the tabernacle yesterday afternoon, declaring that the world can be cleansed only through Christ. The topic of his sermon was "Cleansing the Temple."

"Look at Corinth," declared Billy, going back into history. "Corinth was a city of worship. It had shrines to all the deities on earth. There was a temple to Venus and the nude female slaves wandered through her great labyrinth, her rooms, and her halls. There was the temple to Neptune, the god of the seas. There was the temple to Apollo."

Out-Sodamed Sodam.
"But in lust and beastiality old Corinth could out-sodam Sodam. A woman was not respected because of her virtue, and the women that could go to the greatest depths of vice, the women that could boast and blow of the largest number of paramours, were the women that were revered and respected."

"O, hear me!" cried Sunday. "You can have your culture clubs, you can have your libraries, you can have your house settlements, you can have sociology, and you can build, my friends, your libraries; you can put a university in the middle of every block, you can stick a public school on every corner, you can erect your museums—but you can never prevent Chicago or America from rotting into hell without a tidal wave of old time religion. It can't be done."

Against Short Skirts.
"If a girl's skirt is too short, stick a little on it," went on the evangelist. "If her dress is out of too much at the top, add a couple of stories. But that won't purify her heart. I tell you, America needs a tidal wave of religion."

Sunday had his usual bomb for ministers who preach to please their congregations and not the Lord.

"God pity us," he cried, "when preachers become a lot of novel reading, highly perfumed sissies, breathing the perfume from their curly locks. The Lord pity them when they break their fool necks trying to please the worldly gang that sits in the pews—they all backslide and go to the devil together."

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SUNDAY URGED TO ADMIT 'OWN SIN' IN BOOK DEAL

Church Paper Accuses Him of Using Writings of Another.

In an editorial which will appear in the Continent tomorrow Billy Sunday is called on "publicly to acknowledge his sin and voice unreservedly his penitence." The Continent is the leading Presbyterian publication in America.

The "sin" to which the editorial relates is the evangelist's permitting the publication as his own work of what has been announced as "the first book by the great evangelist entitled 'Love Stories of the Bible.'"

The editorial recites that it has been established through legal proceedings in the New York courts that the book is the work of Hugh C. Weir, a professional book writer, who entered into a financial arrangement with Sunday. This, it says, was revealed when Mrs. Anna T. Burr obtained a judgment of \$250 against Weir for introducing him to the evangelist.

No Longer Advertised.
The editorial then recites that the publishers of the book will no longer advertise it "now that they are informed of its origin."

"What a startling anomaly it is," the editorial says, "to discover a firm of commercial publishers more sensible to the ethical propriety of deceiving the public than the most popular gospel preacher of his generation! Mr. Sunday's common sense ought to have taught him the folly of the proposition offered him."

Shows Billy's Loophole.
The editorial points out that Sunday left himself a loophole by thanking those who had "assisted" him, but refuses to accept his thanks for "assistance" as an excuse.

"The simple and unabatable truth," the Continent concludes, "is that Mr. Sunday has been caught in a sad place of wrongdoing. And as a preacher of a gospel which calls on men to repent of their sins he can only square himself with the church whose ethical reputation he has discredited by publicly acknowledging his sin and voicing unreservedly his penitence."

Mr. Sunday's Secretary Talks.
Robert Matthews, private secretary of Mr. Sunday, said he considered the Continent's editorial unfair.

"Mr. Sunday," he said, "spent all summer on that book. Day after day Mr. Weir sat by Mr. Sunday as Mr. Sunday gave expression to his ideas. After the manuscript was prepared Mr. Sunday read every word of it, correcting and amending and discussing its contents."

TODAY'S PROGRAM

Billy Sunday preaches at 2 and 7:30 p. m. in the tabernacle, Chicago avenue, and the lake.

11 a. m.—2 p. m. business women's luncheon, second floor, 25 South Wabash avenue. Meetings on first floor led by Miss Frances E. Miller of the Sunday party.

Fifteen meetings will be held at 10 a. m. in various churches, each one led by a member of the Sunday party. Mrs. Sunday speaks in the Second Baptist church, Lincoln street and Jackson boulevard.

C. H. Westland will speak at 11 o'clock at the Northwestern University building, Lake and Dearborn streets, and at 5:15 in the Edgewater Presbyterian church. There will be eight shop meetings held.

MRS. GUILD WAS INCOMPETENT, IS REINBERG'S REPLY
Mrs. Guild was dismissed as head of the Juvenile Detention home because she was incapable of running it. She has no executive ability. She is a good letter writer and that is all.

Peter Reinberg, president of the county board, last night made this reply to the charges by Mrs. Jones Guild to judge Arnold that conditions in the home were intolerable since she was dismissed and that the president of the board was personally opposed to her.

"Conditions there are very much better since Miss Guild took charge," said Mr. Reinberg. Mrs. Guild charged that Miss Collins was given the position through political wire-pulling.

Mr. Reinberg denied that he was antagonistic to Mrs. Guild, or that he ignored complaints made by her to him. He admitted that she had some trouble about getting leave of absence when she said she was ill because, Mr. Reinberg said, she had received four weeks' vacation after she had been in charge only three months and that this application for further vacation was received only shortly after.

Mr. Reinberg denied that he was antagonistic to Mrs. Guild, or that he ignored complaints made by her to him. He admitted that she had some trouble about getting leave of absence when she said she was ill because, Mr. Reinberg said, she had received four weeks' vacation after she had been in charge only three months and that this application for further vacation was received only shortly after.

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Columbia Records



Al Jolson Sings "A Lump of Sugar"

Al Jolson isn't worrying over the sugar shortage. "Down in Carolin'" he's got a big lump of brown sugar all his own—"A gal that Mr. Hoover ought to know." The best Jolson record yet. A2491—75c

A Baby's Prayer at Twilight

A song of sincere and tender beauty, telling a story that is very real in many American homes today. Henry Burr has sung the little child's appeal with a reverent sympathy that goes straight to the heart. On the back, "My Beautiful Alsace-Lorraine," another splendid song of timely patriotic interest. A2490—75c



8 Popular War Songs in One Step Time

"Keep the home fires burning," "Over There," "I may be gone for a long, long time," "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag," "It's a long way to Berlin, but we'll get there," "Where do we go from here?" "Goodbye Broadway, Hello France," "I don't know where I'm going, but I'm on my way." A6024—\$1.25



Cohen's at the Telephone Again

And still in trouble! There's too much water on his real estate, and there's no suiting him with his new suit. A comedy of errors with a laugh in every line. A2488—75c



I ain't got nobody "A Everybody's crazy 'bout the doggone blues I'm writing to you Sammy I'm going to follow the boys Classic—One-step Medley No. 2 Fascination—Fox-trot Malagena from Ballet Suite "Boabdil" Capriccio Espagnol New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month Columbia Graphophone Company, New York

George O'Connor A2481 75c Samuel Ash Campbell & Burr A2479 75c Jockers Brothers A6023 \$1.25 New York Philharmonic Orchestra A6022 \$1.50

Send your records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Gramophone in his V.M.C. or Kitchener or Columbia Hut.

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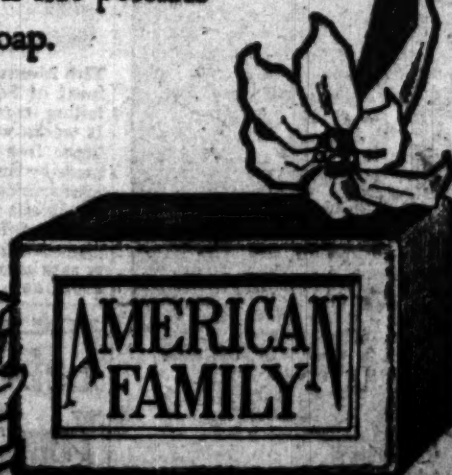
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Good sodas and the last word in sanitation go hand in hand.

You do yourself an injustice to patronize the druggist who uses the antiquated glass—it may or may not be clean.

Insist on the nicest individual and avoid germ contamination.

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Genuine Shell Cordovan \$8



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MARIGOLD ROOM

Broadway and Grace St. Bohemian Carnival Night Wednesday, March 27th A Sparkling Show Every Evening Table d'Hote Dinner Daily, 6 to 8 p. m., \$1.25 Sunday Noon to 8 p. m., \$1.50

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THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE adds real enjoyment to hundreds of dishes that might otherwise be thrown away. Try it.



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uswives Who Save

om Tribune Ads

NEW LIBERTY BOND! LONG WAIT FOR NEXT CHANGE

McAdoo Plans a Fourth
Loan in Fall; May Issue
Treasury Notes.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The government's general financial plan for the next eight months, disclosed tonight by Secretary McAdoo, provides for a long period of rest from bond issues after the third loan of \$5,000,000, next month, and for floating of the fourth Liberty loan next October or November.

The amount of the fourth loan probably will be greater than any of those that have gone before, and to prepare for the treasury next summer probably will expect the issuance of certificates of indebtedness in considerable amounts.

To clear the way for these certificates the house ways and means committee today tentatively approved raising the authorized limit of outstanding obligations from \$4,000,000,000, as at present, to \$5,000,000,000.

Plan Loans to Allies.
Loans to allies will be continued during the next fiscal year which starts July 1, and although more than \$2,000,000,000 authorization for this purpose still remains, congress at the secretary's request is expected to approve extension of further credits to the sum of \$3,000,000,000.

McAdoo Tells Plan.
Secretary McAdoo, tonight explained that he plans to issue third Liberty bonds in denominations of \$50, \$100, and \$1,000, and that terms of payment in installments will be substantially the same as in the past.

The secretary's statement disposed of reports that the \$50 "baby bond" will be abandoned in the third loan campaign. He said that the \$50 bond will be continued in the third loan campaign, but that the \$100 and \$1,000 bonds will be continued in the fourth loan campaign.

Liberty Loan Comes First.
"In the coming Liberty loan drive," the secretary said, "the war savings campaign should continue their efforts in the formation of war savings banks, educational work in the schools, and general thrift propaganda. The actual selling organizations, however, be combined and coordinated with that of the Liberty loan campaign."

The first effort of both the Liberty loan and war savings organizations during the coming drive should be to issue Liberty loan bonds, and no member of the war savings organizations should endeavor to divert a purchaser of Liberty loan bonds to the purchase of war savings stamps.

Complete harmony and unity of purpose helps both organizations in attainment of the purpose of each, and successful financing of the war on credit basis.

See Success of Loan.
Many messages expressing surprise and gratification at the comparatively low rate of the third Liberty loan and the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent, which the treasury today from banks and business men.

Arrangements will be made soon for delivery of the 3 1/2 per cent bonds of the first loan and the 4 1/2 of the second loan, and the new 4 1/2 per cent bonds. It was planned to prepare enough of the third loan bonds in advance so that many of the bonds of smaller denominations will be ready for delivery during the campaign.

Members to third Liberty Loan will receive a neat and artistic badge as a badge of honor. It bears a picture of brilliant red, a blue field, and a Liberty bell and the wording: "Liberty Loan" in white. Sixty million of these buttons are now being prepared for delivery to subscribers.

WAR GARDEN SEEDS FREE
Combine Patriotism with Thrift and Prosperity—JOIN OUR "1918 WAR GARDEN CLUB"

Win One of THREE PRIZES
1st Prize \$100 LIBERTY BOND
2nd Prize \$50 LIBERTY BOND
3rd Prize \$25 WAR STAMPS

No Membership Fee Charged
With each NEW savings account of \$1.00 or more, started now, we will give you ten varieties of seeds. This is enough for a garden size 25x30 feet.

There is your opportunity to start a garden account and a War Garden of your own.

Call Today and Get Your Seeds
Club memberships limited.

GREENEBAUM
SONS BANK
and Trust Company
Founded 1853—A State Bank
S. E. Cor. La Salle & Madison St.
Capital & Surplus
\$2,000,000

PAINS OF GLORY

Gilbert Max Smith, Evanston,
and Henry Toohy, Chicago,
Injured in Country's Service.



Henry Toohy
Gilbert Max Smith

News was received yesterday in Evanston that Gilbert Max Smith, a cadet in the British Royal Flying corps, had suffered nerve shock and external injuries in a fall at Benbrook field, near Fort Worth, Tex. He will recover. He is married and his wife and four children live at 1535 Oak avenue, Evanston. He is a Yale graduate.

Henry Toohy, member of the Eighteenth Ward Democratic club, before he donned the khaki, was among the men of the Rainbow division who were wounded in action March 22. He joined the military service in July of 1917 soon after the president issued his call for volunteers.

Word that he was wounded was received by his brother, Peor Toohy of 1591 West Grand avenue, from Adjutant General McCain.

LOSES \$750 SUIT FOR DOG.
Mrs. J. Arbuckle of 5013 Wayne avenue lost her suit to collect \$750 for the death of a Maltese terrier yesterday when a jury in Judge Newman's department of the Municipal court returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Glen H. McKenna, a druggist at 6737 Sheridan road. Mrs. Arbuckle charged that McKenna put too much strychnine in a prescription for the animal and that it died as a result.

HOPE TO REBUKE DEMOCRATS WITH BIG LENROOT VOTE

Republicans of Wisconsin
Object to Methods of
Opponents.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.
Milwaukee, Wis., March 26.—[Special.]—The big drive to elect Congressman Lenroot to the United States senate from Wisconsin began today. The end of the first stage of the Republican offensive was marked by recognized gains.

Republican managers no longer doubt that Mr. Lenroot will be elected. They now are concerned with developing a majority for him that will be significant of Wisconsin's loyalty and at the same moment will serve as notice to Democratic national politicians that the tactics now being used by the Democratic spokesmen in Wisconsin cannot be repeated in other states.

Republicans of Wisconsin, as the experts view the present situation, will not stand for a general indictment of alleged disloyalty simply because they are Republicans, as repeatedly urged by Vice President Marshall in his Madison speech.

Official Primary Figures.
The official canvass of the primary vote was completed this afternoon at Madison. The complete and final figures are: Lenroot, 73,186; Thompson, 70,778; Davies, 57,252; McCarthy, 13,784; Berger, 38,564.

On the basis of these figures no Republican leader was able to figure out why Lenroot should withdraw in favor of Davies, even though the president of the United States, as represented in Wisconsin by Vice President Marshall, Senator Lewis, and others of the Davies campaign, established such a proposition as the first essential in demonstrating Wisconsin's loyalty.

Three Republicans admit that a total vote for Davies larger than that of Lenroot or even than that of Thompson might have given reasonable ground for such an argument.

Fear Berger Vote.
At this moment the possibility of Berger getting by with enough votes next Tuesday to elect him looms as the undeterminable factor in the situation. The Republican managers now insist that a vote for Davies is a vote for Berger. They see Berger as dangerous only on the theory that the Democratic campaign may become demoralized in its last stages and that a substantial part of the votes that went

to Davies in Milwaukee and in the belt of German-settled Democratic counties might be diverted to Berger in the final moments of the fight.

Pledges of support have been received at Lenroot headquarters from men who voted for Thompson. It is difficult to figure how more than 50 per cent of the Thompson vote can go to Davies. It is impossible to put this Republican support for the Democratic candidate at more than 25 per cent in view of the vice president's Madison arraignment of the Republicans as a class.

Woman Loses Fur Scarf
While Talking to Bryan
It is sometimes costly to talk too earnestly with William Jennings Bryan. Mrs. Rouhius Ruffin of 51 West Delaware place went to greet the Peerless One at the Sunday tabernacle last Monday night. While she was in earnest converse with the orator she felt a lightening of the weight on her shoulders. Her fur scarf had been stolen.

loose shutters

"You know how a sleepy man will lie abed with a loose shutter slamming the side of the house six feet from his ears?" said H. C. Heidrich, president of the Electric Motor and Repair Company of Newark. "It irritates him but he hasn't the ambition to arise and correct it. I was in just about that condition regarding graphic methods, sales maps and the like until SYSTEM began to make me 'take notice.' We now have the information every day for our different departments, on our various graphs. SYSTEM won't let a man tolerate loose shutters!"

SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, excites initiative—the spirit advertisers pray for among prospects

FIRST STEP FOR MEDICAL UNIT OF WOMEN TAKEN

The initial step in the drive to raise \$300,000 to equip a women's hospital unit was made last night at a meeting of the Medical Women of Illinois. All present pledged to call on friends to solicit funds for the unit, which, when equipped, will go to Europe under the auspices of the Red Cross to relieve the men physicians.

Chicago's quota is \$25,000 to be collected between March 28 and April 4. Dr. Clara P. Seppel, who was elected chairman of the finance committee, said of the war work being done by the Scotch, English, and French women doctors. She said that sixty-five American women physicians are now abroad, but because they are scattered their work is not fully appreciated. Definite units of women doctors like those put forth by the other countries would give American women the credit due them.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

\$1.00 to \$5.00
They Fit

Every Corset Guaranteed
Not to Rust, Break or Tear

Warner's for Every Woman
Back-face - Front-face
An Average Figure Model.

Society Brand Clothes

FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

FOR your guide and safeguard when buying clothes rely on the Society Brand label. It is the pledge of the makers.

No garment is a genuine Society Brand model unless the inside pocket bears the label. Go to "Style Headquarters"—where Society Brand Clothes are sold.

ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers
Chicago New York Montreal



Unusually correct for all ages,
Society Brand Clothes typify
the modern trend toward
youthfulness, in business, in
thought and in dress.

AT church, in society, in business, everywhere—
Society Brand Clothes. They are authoritative in style and
proportioned to fit all types of men without tedious measurings and fittings.

The New Spring models are on display
At Leading Clothiers

Look up!

Even the Easter Bunny has a new idea. This spring, War-times have made his job so difficult. To little children he will bring quietly colored eggs, as usual, but for grown-ups he is recommending a copy of

CAROLYN
OF THE CORNERS
as the happiest Easter gift to be had.

Decker, Mead and Company
Illustrated by

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

White Sulphur Springs

West Virginia
Ideally situated Delightful climate

The Greenbrier

Open All the Year
European Plan
On Main Line of C. & O. Ry.
Through Pullmans
Just the Resort for Health-Recreation
The Bath Establishment Has All Facilities for the Cure
Write or tele for reservations
FRED STERRY, Managing Director
A. H. SLOOM, Resident Manager
New York Office at the Plaza

Hotel Morrison

"In the Heart of the Loop"
Personal Management of Harry C. Meir
Clark and Madison Streets
Chicago
Where Food, Service and Entertainment are Supreme

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The leading ocean resort. Casino, Golf, Bathing, Shopping, Dining, Entertainment. Marlborough-Blenheim, St. Charles, Seaside, Marlborough, Grand and Wilshire.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

CHATHAM BARS INN

Chatham, Cape Cod
Excellent Golf Course on Hotel Property. Ocean Bathing, Sailing, Fishing, Motoring, Tennis. Detached Cottages with service from Inn.
Reservations now being made for season of 1918, beginning June 27th.
CHATHAM BARS INN, Chatham, Mass.

The Manor

ASHEVILLE, North Carolina
Now is the time to visit the glorious "Land of the Sky." Trains running as usual, and 100% 24 hours from Chicago.
Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate
Write for booklet "3" Make reservations
In America—An English Inn

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR RAIL PIER AND AMUSEMENTS
ORCHESTRA, SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN
CAPACITY 600. S. J. Ellington, Proprietor

CALIFORNIA

THE LAND OF ETERNAL JUNE
FINEST RESORT HOTELS IN THE WORLD
Through Service on C. & N. W. Ry.

Evanston Hotel

Only 15 minutes from Chicago's loop. Richly furnished rooms and finest cuisine. Reasonable rates. Evanston, Ill. Ph. Evanston 5000.

Hotel Calver

All year resort of Southwestern, golf and motoring. Write for booklet. M. J. Calver, Proprietor, 1001 N. W. 10th St., Ft. Worth, Texas, or address the Galveston Commercial Club.

See Connecting Hotels Bookings on Your Way to the Pacific Coast.

QUALITY IS THE BASIS OF

Don't suffer with neuralgia. Use Soothing Musterole. When those sharp pains go through your head, when your temples ache as if it would split, when your eyes are inflamed, when your face is swollen, when your mouth is sore, when your throat is inflamed, when your chest is tight, when your stomach is upset, when your bowels are constipated, when your nerves are on edge, when your sleep is disturbed, when your life is a misery, use Musterole. It is a clean, white, cream-like ointment, and it is the most effective remedy for all these ailments. It is always dependable. 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.00.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

advertise in The Tribune

CUB ARTILLERY DRIVES TIGERS BACK TO UNCLE

Bruins Rout Vernon, 10 to 5, and Then Break Camp.

SWAT THE KAISER

Back out for Uncle Sam. Swat the Kaiser for a home run. Buy War Bonds and Thrift Stamps and back up the boys.

This is the appeal of Ben Johnson, official and club owner of the American League, to the nation's millions of baseball fans. The appeal will be printed on the cover of the American League schedule of games for the coming season.

RAY, YOUNG PITCHER, FIRST OF WHITE SOX TO GET HIS RELEASE

No Tax for Boys

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The boy who came to baseball at baseball camp in 1914, the first of the White Sox, is now a major league pitcher. Ray, a native of Chicago, was released from the White Sox by the American League. He is now a member of the Chicago Cubs.

IN the Wake of the News
By RING W. LADDNER

EDITORIAL.

As we sat at the common people at the conference table in the White House, we were struck by the fact that the news of the day was a story of the White Sox. The White Sox were the first of the White Sox to get their release. The White Sox were the first of the White Sox to get their release.

EXMOOR CLUB PLANS MORE GOLF ACTIVITY AND MORE WAR WORK

GOLF GARDENS

At a recent meeting in New York City, the Exmoor Club has decided to plan more golf activity and more war work. The club has decided to plan more golf activity and more war work.

CADDY WELFARE

Here's Argument That Work on Links Makes Boys Better Citizens.

CHICAGO, March 26.—[To the Sporting Editor.]—If the advocates of "caddyism" would stop to consider the good work which is being done to promote the true American spirit and the real gentlemanly manners among the caddies of the Chicago district, they would soon forget about turning on the sheep and pay more attention to the uplifting of their future business men and defenders of the flag in the ranks of the caddies.

BASKETBALL SQUADS BEGIN TITLE GAMES IN 135 POUND CLASS

BY GEORGE SHAFER.

Lightweight basketball teams began play in the first annual 135 pound championship tournament of the Central A. A. U. at Illinois A. C. gym last night, thinking the field from twenty-two squads to eighteen. The preliminary round will be continued tonight.

REUBEN FLOPS GROCERY YOKEL IN MAT CLASH

Ben Wins in 1:17:29 After Loser Strikes Head on Hard Stage.

BY RAY PEARSON.

Wrestled out of the ring, Mike Yokel struck the floor of the stage at the Haymarket last night with stunning force, and the accident cost him his match with Ben Reuben, the midweight prize of Great Lakes Naval Training station. Yokel regained his feet after his head had collided with the unpadding floor and staggered back through the ropes. He was dazed and grogged, being for his opponent. Reuben, seeing his condition, took vigorous aggressive action to win before the Salt Lake grapple could recover from his bewilderment.

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SLATTERY LASTS ONE ROUND

Manager Esekic of the Tigers pulled all his pitching talent into the fray in an attempt to stop the clouting of the Chicagoans, but it did no good. He started Slattery, who lasted only an inning because of wildness. He hit one batter, made a couple of wild pitches, and walked a man, and this mess, with the help of some tricky base running by the Cubs, brought in three runs.

REGULARS QUIT CAMP TODAY

This was the last full day's work for the regulars, as they are scheduled to strike camp tomorrow afternoon and to play for the southern part of the state, leaving the Goofs here until the end of next week, according to present plans. Only a brief workout will be given the first team before their departure.

NO TAX FROM FAIR FANS ON "LADIES' DAY"

Washington, D. C., March 26.—"Ladies' day" at baseball parks will not be affected by the war tax, according to an announcement made today by the bureau of internal revenue. The bureau has ruled that the admission of a woman on a gentleman's ticket without extra charge is not taxable, because the same ticket covers both, even though an unaccompanied lady must pay the same admission as a gentleman.

EXHAUST BUTCHER SHEPHERD BUTLER

STATE and county officials met the good roads committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday to discuss the perplexing situation which confronts such road building plans as have been under way hereabouts. The conferees in the afternoon discussed the state highway engineer, President Peter Reinberg, and William A. Busse of the Cook county board; Bertrand D. Barker and Charles E. Russell, highway superintendents of Cook and Lake counties respectively, and President William G. Edens of the Illinois Highway Improvement Association.

TREE SAVES LIFE OF GOLFER-FLYER

Walter Crowder, the cadet aviator who was injured last week in Dallas, is playing golf during his furlough here. He expects to return about April 5.

MISS RUTH DUGAN DEFEATED IN PINEHURST SEMI-FINALS

Pinehurst, N. C., March 26.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia won their matches in the United north and south women's golf tournament, and will meet tomorrow for the championship. Mrs. Hurd defeated Mrs. Barlow, 1 up.

JESS WOULD LIKE TO FIGHT IN EAST

Baltimore, Md., March 26.—Champion Jess Willard, with Col. J. C. Miller, arrived here today. They will stay here for four days. While they were here, they will be in the city of Baltimore, Md.

etter
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to save cream.

LONG CY KNOCKS CUBS FOR TRADE

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 26.—Fred (Cy) Williams, former Cub outfielder, for whom the Phillies traded Doc Passant last winter, in a letter notifying President Baker he will not play ball this year. Williams in his letter, returned today, said:

SUNDAY P. M. BASEBALL BARRED AT LINCOLN PARK

Sunday afternoon baseball will be forbidden in Lincoln park this summer, J. P. C. Cannon, superintendent and chief of the Lincoln Park commissioners, announced yesterday.

MARYLAND KILLS ANTI-BETTING BILL

Annapolis, Md., March 26.—The house of delegates today defeated a bill to abolish betting on horse races in Maryland. This is believed to settle the matter for two years, as under the rules the same subject matter cannot be considered again at the same session of the legislature.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS

Snow (1908) defeated Clark (1909), 200 to 107 in the billiard room at the Hotel de Ville.

GROVE AND GEORGE CHOSEN TO LEAD PURPLE NATATORS

At a banquet given by the sophomores of Northwestern university in honor of the swimming and water basketball teams, Harry Grove and Eddie Fall were elected captains of the swimming and water basketball teams for the coming year.

DASHWOOD

Quick on the trigger in fashions? Then you will take to this new idea. Clever thought isn't it? 20c each.

MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD

On Easter morning YOU won't feel right Easter morning if you haven't a new spring hat, and you couldn't possibly feel better if your new one is a Knapp Felt de Luxe. Ask to see the new browns; they're especially \$6 stylish.

etter
of Kingst, the
because it is a
crets the United
to save cream.

PAINTERS AT CUBS' PARK; SURE SIGN SPRING IS HERE

Painters at the Cub park have sprung a better sure sign of spring than the first robin, or hay fever, or calendar might furnish. Yesterday dozens of painters with gallons of paint began dressing the benches at the park with a brand new festive cover in preparation for the Mitchell's season, due in just twenty-seven more days.

BASEBALL RESULTS

Chicago, 13; Auburn, 3.
Cleveland, 13; Mobile, 5.
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 5.

THREE CUSHION LEAGUE

Detroit, Mich., March 26.—(Special.)—On Monday night, two cushion billiard games were played at the Detroit Athletic Club. The first game was between two teams of three players each. The second game was between two teams of three players each.

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IT'S YOUR LIVER! YOU'RE BILIOUS HEADACHY, SICK!

Don't stay constipated with breath bad, stomach sour or a cold.

Enjoy life! Live your liver and bowels to-night and feel fine.

WAR CAMPS NEED SPORT OFFICIALS

New York, March 26.—Another drive for physical directors for training camps, located at home and abroad, was inaugurated today by the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 to the child who writes the best story for each child's birthday. The story should be written in the child's own words, and should be sent to the Tribune, 435 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. The story should be written in the child's own words, and should be sent to the Tribune, 435 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Tribune Cook Book

THIS IS WHEATLESS DAY!

BY JANE EDDINGTON. Corn Meal Cake.

One of the difficulties in making breads of any sort without wheat is that people are so rigid about doing just as has been done in the past in the cooking of these breads. They are not wholly consistent in this, for if they go back far enough they will find that all corn breads were once baked on superheated stones.

Sylvia Bremer

The Maiden "Wise and Gay."



THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE. No. 25.

Cold Frame and Nursery Bed.

A hot bed for seedling plants may profitably be started in this latitude till the end of March. After that no time is gained that might not be saved at smaller cost with a cold frame. The front is then out of the ground and the sun has sufficient warmth to carry the plants over night, provided they are duly sheltered from the wind, beating seasonally short periods of freezing weather. Plants can be simply protected in a cold frame by covering it with straw or matting and barking the sides with manure or whatever is available.

GIRLS! ACT NOW! HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

"Danderine" will save your hair and double its beauty at once. Try this! Your hair gets wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Scotch Girls in Pa Frocks to Easter

A novel feature of the market is to be held this evening by the Scotch Kindergarten in the Scotch house, 701 Rush street, that the fair salesgirls in the children's bookshop exhibit and for sale of Scotch frocks, hats, and accessories.

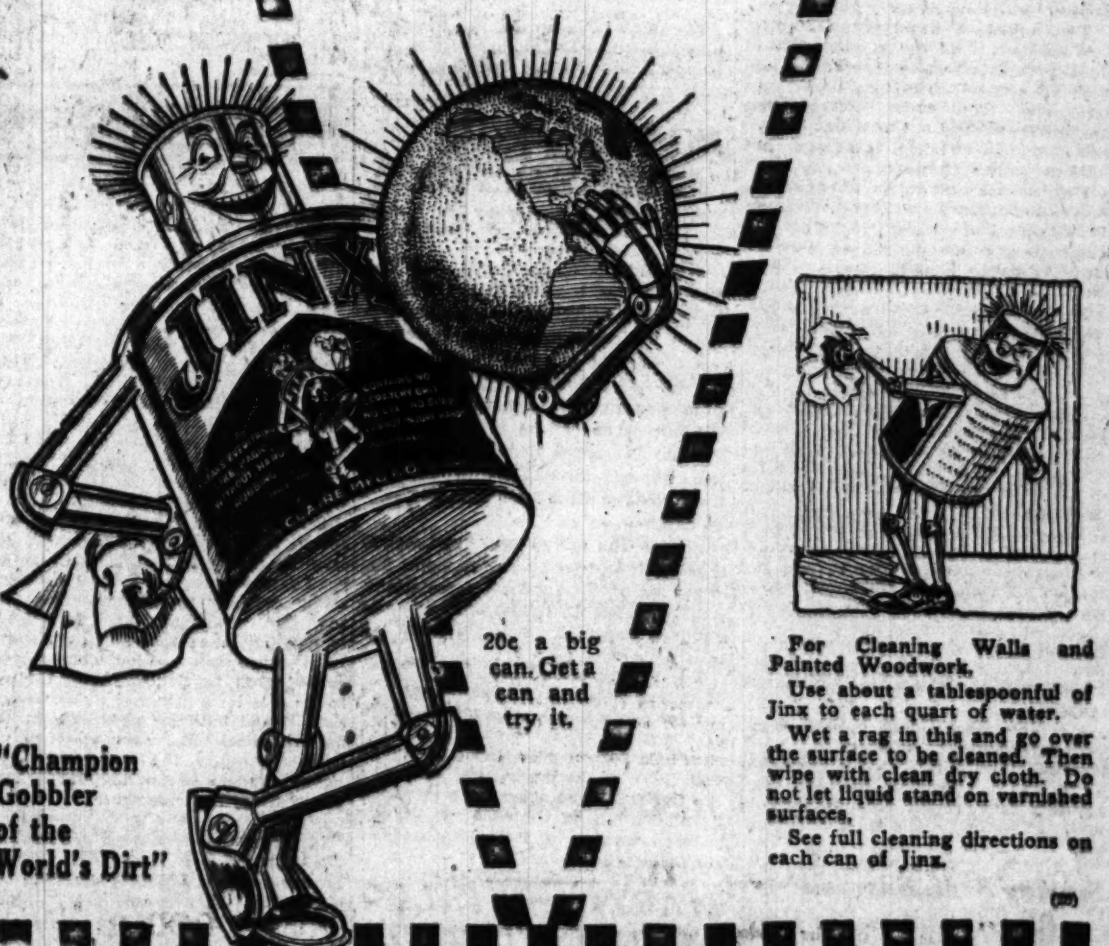
Arguing That Family Skeletons Mostly "Ain't"

"THE FAMILY SKELETON" Produced by Thomas R. Ince. Directed by Victor L. Schertzinger. Presented at the Alcazar.

THE CAST: Billy Bates, Charles Ray, Poppy Drayton, Sylvia Bremer, Dr. Griggs, Andrew Arbuckle, "Spider" Dyer, Billy Blinn, Billy's valet, Otto Hoffman, Wheeler, "The Doctor," Jack Dyer.

Scrubwoman JINX

There is nothing like Jinx when it comes to scrubbing. First of all, Jinx cuts the grease and grime—then it makes things shine. The floor, for instance. When you take up the rugs and carpets, dirt is fairly ground into the floor.



Loop Feature Films

ALCAZAR, 88 West Madison street—The Family Skeleton, with Charles Ray, Randolph, Madison near La Salle—The Family Skeleton, with Charles Ray, Randolph, Madison near La Salle—The Family Skeleton, with Charles Ray, Randolph, Madison near La Salle.

Cut Easter Lilies

\$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 Per Dozen All Fine Flowers. Depends on the length of the stem. A. LANGE, Florist, 25 East Madison Street, Tel. Central 3777—All Depts. Write for Easter Price List.

AMUSEMENTS

The Chicago AMERICAN says: "Over the Top" is full of laughs and fun. It is a comedy of the first order. Over the Top is a comedy of the first order.

Over the Top

FIRST POPULAR MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS \$1.00. OTHER MATS. SAT. AND SUNDAY.

AUDITORIUM

One Week Starting Mon. Eve. April 1. DAILY MATINEES.

HARRY LAUDER

PRICES: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

COLONIAL

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in HITCHY-KOO.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

LEON ERROL. IRENE BORDONI.

DOG SHOW

OPEN TOMORROW. 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

MAJESTIC

Lady Duff Gordon.

PALACE

JULIAN ELLING.

OLYMPIC

NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC.

Some Little Girl

The Musical Hit of Randolph S.

RIALTO

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

COHAN'S GRAND

JANE COWL in "Over the Top".

YSAE

PLAYHOUSE—April 1.

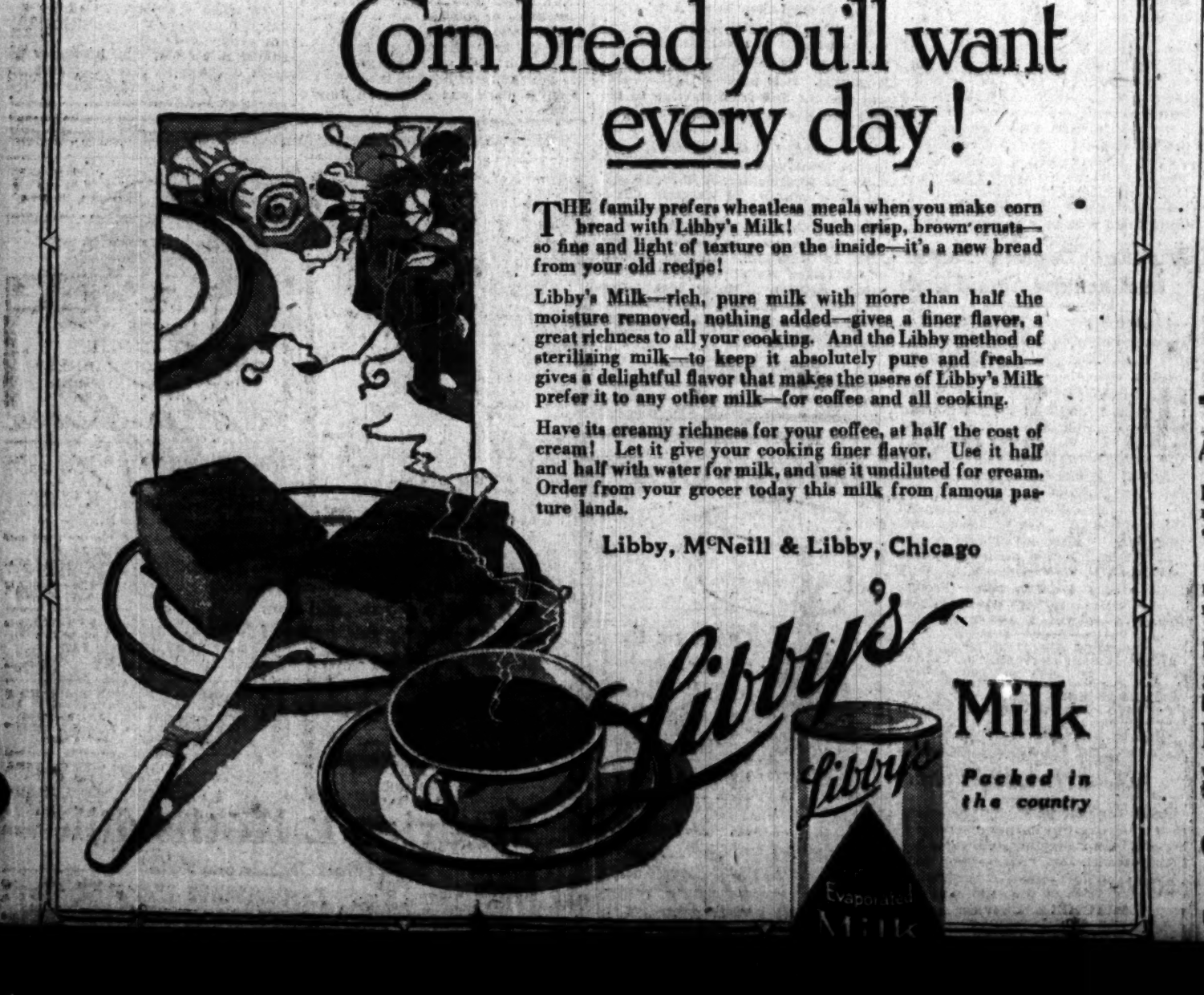
ANGLIN

ORCHESTRA HALL.

LIEUT. E. M. ROBERTS

FRIDAY MARCH 29.

Corn bread you'll want every day!

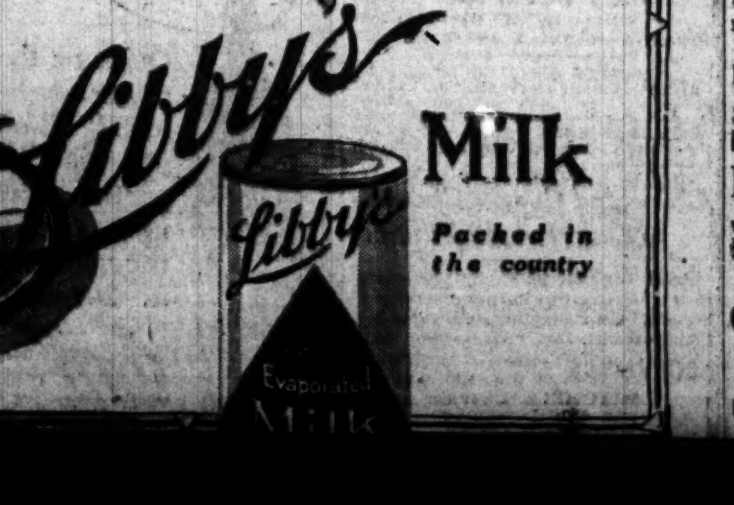


THE family prefers wheatless meals when you make corn bread with Libby's Milk! Such crisp, brown crusts—so fine and light of texture on the inside—it's a new bread from your old recipe!

Libby's Milk—rich, pure milk with more than half the moisture removed, nothing added—gives a finer flavor, a great richness to all your cooking. And the Libby method of sterilizing milk—to keep it absolutely pure and fresh—gives a delightful flavor that makes the users of Libby's Milk prefer it to any other milk—for coffee and all cooking.

Have its creamy richness for your coffee, at half the cost of cream! Let it give your cooking finer flavor. Use it half and half with water for milk, and use it undiluted for cream. Order from your grocer today this milk from famous pasture lands.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



AMUSEMENTS

A "Galli-Curci" Hit!

BLACKSTONE THEATRE

The Riviera Girl.

MAT. TODAY—BEST SEATS \$1.50.

STUDEBAKER

POP. MATINEE TODAY—\$1.

MAYTIME

AUDITORIUM.

AMUSEMENTS

Orchestra Hall.

Biblical Pictures

of Vital Interest to Everyone.

ALL SEATS, \$2.00.

MeVickers

Great Eastern Bill.

LA SALLE

POP. \$1.50 MAT. TODAY.

AMUSEMENTS

WARFIELD.

IN THE MUSIC MASTER

Seats now for all performances up to and including Saturday, April 6.

JULIA SANDERSON

JOSEPH CANTHORN.

RAMBLER ROSE

WOODS THEATRE.

LOUIS MANN and SAM BERNARD.

AMUSEMENTS

COHAN'S GRAND.

JANE COWL

A Love Story of "Over the Top".

THIS SUNDAY at 3:30.

YSAE

PLAYHOUSE—April 1.

ANGLIN

ORCHESTRA HALL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN WISHES TO
connect with manufacturers
of hardware, electrical
and toys.

Have had 12 years' selling experience with
large wholesale house. Address E 18th Ter-
race.

SITUATION WTD - A POSITION WITH A
future worthy of a hustler on a salary and
com. basis; prefer well advertised line or
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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

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Handsome Modern
Lot 50x135. One c
RESIDENCE AVENUES
10 ROOMS. BRICK. AIR
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Costly interior finish;
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LIGHT ROOMS, 18 BAY
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 118 Cornwell av., 50 ft. x
 3 rooms, 2 bath, 2
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The Wash. Park Sub. nr. 63
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18 rooms, new modern,
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Price \$18 per mo. includ
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100 modern buys & 50
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 Inclosed parchment, hot w.
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make your payments; wide
choice; prices for quick
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Barbagnol, small first pay-
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Write: NEAR KIMBALL

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BATH, PATIO, 2000 sq. ft.
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sq. ft. lot, water hill, etc.
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From fine cut-over lands contiguous to railroad in rich states of Miss. and La.

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New York, March 10.—A message from David Lloyd George, prime minister of England, calling upon the United States to lend "American aid across the Atlantic in the possible event of the

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...states, at a dinner
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But this battle, and most momentous of the world, is winning. Through French and British with the knowledge of the republic of the west, the effort which troops and its ships "In war, time is valuable to exaggerate the force of getting American reinforcements across the shortest possible distance."

Must Pull Together
After reading the report of Mr. Lloyd George, high commissioner of the various nation arrayed against Germany, many must must

"It is incalculable," he said, "what the good will be if we were to fail, because if we should stagger and fall, I speak for my countrymen to say to you that we are united for Freedom. Together, you and I, we of Great Britain, can do so much, no matter how far apart, together, that no power, however great his force, can prevent our judgment meeting, and our good from the first to the last, and our interest at the immediate end of the problem when striving to solve it myself what you will."

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